Chicago Daily Tribune.

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THE BATTLE OF MILTON HILL.

The Fight Between John Morgan and Col. Hall.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

MURFREESBORO, March 23, 1863.

COMPLIMENTARY.

The affair at Milton, of which you received full telegraphic particulars, deserves short mention by letter. Certainly since the beginning of this war, many less gallant encounters have been written down as "famous battles," and why not, at least, letterize the heroic conduct of "Hall's Brigade."

THE BRIGADE.

The brigade in question is the first of the Fifth Division of the 14th Army Corps, commanded by Col. Hall, formerly Major of the 105th Ohio. There are four regiments in it—105th Ohio, Lt. Col. Tolles; 101st Indiana, Lt. Col. Thos. Doan; 80th Illinois, Col. Allen, and 123d Illinois, Col. James Monroe.

THE DIVISION.

The Division to which it belongs is commanded by Brig. General J. J. Reynolds, and I happen to know that the commanding General feels great pride over the achievements of the brigade.

Forty men of Stokes' Tennessee cavalry, commanded by Captain Blackman, and two sections of the 19th Indiana battery, commanded by Capt. Harris, accompanied the expedition.

THE ENEMY DISCOVERED.

Half a mile this side the village, the enemy were discovered posted in force, and immediately Captain Harris' guns opened the ball, vigorously shelling a cedar wood, within and around which they were chiefly gathered. This artillery fire brought the rebels from cover, and evidently hastened their attack, which, conscious of having vastly superior numbers, they were no doubt contemplating with certainty of success.

VISIONS OF THOMPSON'S STATION.

And the "gobble" of 1,313 men very likely flitted before the eager eyes of Gen. Johnny Morgan, whose ready Secretary was even then, perhaps, penning the dispatch that was to tell the rag-tag Confederacy of the capture of another Federal brigade; but, alas for the expectations of the redoubtable John, another train of circumstances to say the least, obtained at Milton, and the disaster of Thompson's Station was not to be repeated.

THE FIRST REBEL ESSAY.

The rebels made their first essay against the right of the Union force, which was then at the command of Col. Hall, slowly falling back for the obtainment of a commanding position some quarter or half a mile to the rear. The 80th Illinois, under Col. Allen, held the right, partially covered by a point of cedars. Several rebel regiments were crowding up, and deployed into a lane that ran parallel with the Union front, were just in the act of throwing down the fences, preparatory to a charge, when

THE BOYS OF THE EIGHTIETH UP AND FIRED.

Old soldiers say that they never witnessed a volley so disastrous. The poor devils dropped from their horses by the score, and in complete rout the wounded and unharmed fled from the lane. As was afterwards ascertained, the enemy suffered by this one volley of the 80th Illinois, a loss of eight killed and thirty wounded. Twelve horses were also killed outright.

THE UNION FORCE ENGAGED.

By this time the Union force was engaged upon the left—the 123d Illinois and the 101st Indiana contending against heavy odds of the enemy, who were dismounted and aided by a battery of five guns. The fight was of the wickedest kind for a time, the two heroic Union regiments steadily holding their ground, but shortly the superior force and the artillery of the enemy caused a slow retreat.

A RETROGRADE MOVEMENT.

This retrograde movement, however, was of short extent, for it had hardly begun ere the 80th Illinois, relieved of their aggressors upon the right, came rushing into the fray. A rally was the consequence, and a combined assault that sent the rebels flying from the field.

SKIRMISHING AT THE REAR.

All this time the 105th Ohio and Captain Blackman's cavalry men were skirmishing at the rear, the enemy having thrown a considerable force entirely around the ground occupied by the Federals.

COL. HALL OBTAINS HIS POSITION.

In the mean time the commanding position aimed for by Col. Hall had been obtained, and hurried preparations for defence were made. The rebels sent up a flag of truce, demanding surrender. Flag was told

"SEE YOU IN H——L FIRST."

Col. Hall then turned to his men and told them that they held a position that should never be surrendered, though it cost the life of every man of the command. Deafening huzzas of applause greeted the Colonel's proclamation.

TOO SEVERELY PUNISHED TO ENFORCE THE DEMAND.

The rebels had been too severely punished, however, to attempt an enforcement of the demand, and with an occasional artillery duel the time passed till the approach of Union reinforcements. The rebels were quick to discover the Union advance, and lost no time in [illegible]

[illegible]

part of the programme that is designed to let a Vandal horde again loose in Kentucky.

OUR ARMY.

I do not propose to indicate what little I know of the intended movements of this army. Often times the movement of an army is governed by the circumstances of the hour, and best laid plans, that may have been weeks maturing, are put "aglee," by some unlooked for demonstration of the enemy.

WHAT ROSECRANS WILL DO.

Provided a serious flank movement upon our left is attempted, it is a question as to what course the Major General commanding this army would pursue. [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM MEMPHIS AND VICKSBURG.

WARM WORK SOON EXPECTED AT VICKSBURG.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 26, via CAIRO, March 28, 1863.

There has been some excitement here about the new order from the Treasury Department [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM ST. LOUIS.

[illegible]

LATER FROM EUROPE.

[illegible]

FROM MADISON.

[illegible]

THE VERY LATEST NEWS.

MONDAY, 3 O'CLOCK, A. M.

FROM FLORIDA.

Glorious News From Col. Higginson.

NOBLE CONDUCT OF BLACK TROOPS.

Gen. Saxton's Official Report.

THE BLACKS ASSEMBLING AND DIXIE TREMBLING.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1863.

The following dispatch from General Saxton, forms the most important contribution yet made to the solution of the problem offered by the rebellion. It should be remembered that General Saxton is a thorough military man, not originally exempt from the prejudices of other officers of the army, and that it is surely as a military man that he bears this testimony to the triumphant success of the policy of arming escaped slaves.

BEAUFORT, March 14th, 1863.

To Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War,—

SIR:—I have the honor to report that the expedition which I sent up the St. John's River, Florida, consisting of the First Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, Col. Higginson commanding, and a portion of the 2d South Carolina Volunteers, under Colonel Montgomery, captured and took possession of the town of Jacksonville on Tuesday, the 10th inst. As I stated in my last report to you, the object of the expedition was to occupy Jacksonville, and make it the base of operations for the arming of the negroes, and securing in this way possession of the entire State of Florida. It gives me pleasure to report that so far, the objects of the expedition have been fully accomplished. The town is completely in our possession, and many prisoners.

There has been constant skirmishing going on for several days, and in every action the negro troops have behaved with the utmost bravery. Never in a single instance can I learn that they have flinched. It is my belief that scarcely an incident in this war has caused a greater panic throughout the Southern coast than this raid of the colored troops in Florida. The negroes are collecting at Jacksonville from all quarters.

I am, sir, with great respect,

[Signed] R. SAXTON,
Brig.-Gen. Vols.

NEW YORK, March 28th.—The Captain of the steamer Peterhoff reports that on the night of the 24th when within eighteen miles of Charleston, he saw many bombs flying, and heard the report of heavy guns. This may indicate the beginning of the attack upon Charleston, but we have [illegible]

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1863.

Information has been received by telegraph dated Fort Monroe, of the arrival there today of the United States supply steamer Massachusetts from Port Royal, 23d, via Charleston, Wilmington and Beaufort. She brings no news excepting to the Navy Department.

A confirmation of the report of the destruction, by our fleet, of the rebel steamer Georgiana, off Long Island Beach, South Carolina, has reached here. She was a powerful steamer of 407 tuns burden, and it had just been represented to the Navy Department that she was more formidable than the Alabama. This pirate was as fast and heavier than the Alabama, and this is the first intimation we have had of her destruction. She was built by Messrs. Laird, of Birkenhead, for the "Emperor of China," was an iron vessel, brig rigged, and left England with an assorted cargo. She reached Nassau on the 27th of February, and was there as late as the 16th instant, watching for a chance to run into Charleston. She probably attempted to run the blockade, but was chased ashore. This vessel, with her cargo, must have been worth a million of dollars. If she has been destroyed, it is a great loss to the rebels and a great gain to us.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 28.—The steamer Spaulding, from Hilton Head Thursday, arrived here to-day. She reports the steamboat Expounder aground near Stono Inlet, and that no important move had been made by the fleet.

FROM MURFREESBORO.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MURFREESBORO, March 29, 1863.

Col. Lowe telegraphs from Fort Donelson that a party under Lieut. Smith, 5th Iowa cavalry, has just brought from Wells' Creek fourteen prisoners, 18 horses and mules, and a lot of butter.

The following resignations have been accepted for disability: Lieut. Col. R. W. Graham, 73d Indiana; 1st Lieut. Stephen Shultz, 32d Indiana; W. Gunn, 17th Indiana; Christopher T. Gunstead, 3d Kentucky cavalry; Milan C. Sessions, 21st Wis.; surgeon Sam F. Hance, 87th Illinois; assistant surgeon F. G. Blazer, 32d Indiana. *Good of the service:* Assistant surgeon James P. Orr, 32d Indiana.

Rebel surgeons Joel E. Hall, S. W. Wason, B. H. Rutland, assistant do. W. Ren, P. M. Rokford, W. E. Arnold and Colson, are to report at Nashville, Smithland, Cairo and Memphis for passes beyond our lines.

Rebel papers report Gen. Grant's army at 15,000 at Savannah, Tenn., and Grenada in possession of the Federals.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

General Defeat of the Rebel Plans

THE INVASION NEARLY AT AN END.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, March 29, 1863.

A gentleman, who left Lexington this morning, reports all quiet there. Gen. Carter is still at the bridge. The rebel Cluke is encamped eight miles beyond Mount Sterling, on the road to Owensville, on Stearn's farm. Humphrey Marshall has not joined him. Cluke has been reinforced by 150 men.

Scouts from Barrowsville report everything quiet in south-eastern Kentucky. Our troops from Lebanon have reached Danville, under Gen. Jeff. C. Davis. A rebel Alabama captain, taken prisoner by our troops in southern Kentucky, was brought to Lexington on Saturday. He states that the rebel plans for the invasion of Kentucky have proved a failure, and says that this is the opinion of his superior officers.

The defeat of Morgan at Milton and the leaking out of their plans had defeated them. He emphatically avowed as his opinion that the defeat of Bragg by Rosecrans and the occupation of Tennessee would produce a revolution in the South that would lead to immediate peace.

A gentleman who left Knoxville on the 19th, says that conscription has utterly failed in North Carolina and Southeastern Tennessee. The mountaineers resist it with arms, and an army would be required to enforce it. The presence of Federal troops in Tennessee would enlist 5,000 men for the Union.

The skirmishing in front, toward Danville, during the last few days, was by Major [illegible] of the veteran 44th. He did not succeed in unmasking the enemy. It is thought [illegible]

that the rebels are moving westward, and those at the bridge are on watch merely for a few days and will clear up the field.

The report that Humphrey Marshall was at Owensville, Kentucky, a few days since, at the head of a large force, making rapid marches to effect a junction with the rebel forces which crossed Cumberland River near Mill Spring, turns out to be untrue, as we supposed it would.

A surgeon attached to Gen. Julius White's Brigade arrived here to-day from Louisa, on the Big Sandy River. He confirms the report of the attempted attack on our forces sent you on Friday, and says Humphrey Marshall came within two miles of Louisa on Tuesday last, with about 2,000 men, and that Gen White went out to attack him, but Humphrey, as usual, retreated.

A paroled rebel prisoner, named Lafayette McClurg, was arrested in Covington to-day. He was on his way to the Southern army with a rebel mail. He formerly lived in Covington, but joined a rebel regiment and was taken prisoner at the battle of Stone River. Some of the letters in his possession were opened, and they implicate residents in Covington of giving news of military movements in Kentucky. He will be examined to-morrow.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—Parson Brownlow has arrived from Tennessee, and reports that the rebels are concentrating all their infantry formerly in East Tennessee, at Tullahoma, while their cavalry has made a diversion on East Kentucky, hoping to draw a force from Rosecrans, and that reinforcements are arriving daily at Tullahoma from Virginia.

Gen. Gilmore crossed the Kentucky River in force yesterday, re-captured Danville, and is driving the rebels in the direction of Crab Orchard.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 29.—The *Journal* learns from creditable sources that two divisions of rebel infantry crossed the Cumberland yesterday at Stagg's Ferry, near Wallsburg, Pulaski county. Headquarters here have received no notice of it. Frankfort and Lexington are under martial law. All quiet in that vicinity. No news from Danville today.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

The Deer Creek Expedition a Success.

FROM THE YAZOO EXPEDITION.

Down the River Matters.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MEMPHIS, March 27, via CAIRO 29.

The news is rather important. The steamer Kenton had arrived at Memphis from below, bringing later advices from the fleet. It was known certainly that the expedition down Deer Creek, Sunflower, Steele's Bayou, &c., had arrived safely at its destination, and that a very large force under General W. T. Sherman had been landed above Haines' Bluff. No action had occurred. News of a cheering character is expected. It is thought, generally, that Vicksburg must soon succumb. There was a rumor in Memphis and Helena that the rebels were actively evacuating, but it is untrue. They intend to fight, or at least to hold their positions as long as they can.

Nothing more is heard of the Yazoo Pass expedition. Informants tell different stories regarding the late movements there. One is that our forces had withdrawn entirely. Another, that, having been reinforced by Gen. Quimby's troops, they have returned and will renew the attack upon Greenwood. The latter is probable.

A raid into Austin, Ark., forty miles above Helena a few days ago, found nothing to capture, but cut the levees which flooded the country, and then returned. The Mississippi at Helena is falling rapidly; cutting the levees at Austin hastened that result. The rumor from Senatobia, in Memphis, is that 7,000 Federal troops lately at Greenwood, unable to get on transports by reason of the flooding of the country, are attempting to make their way north by land, and that Chalmers, the rebel commander, is mustering a large force to prevent such a movement. This purports to be two days later news than that by the Yazoo Pass cut. It needs confirmation.

The water is still pouring through Lake Providence Canal. News from there is to Sunday last. The health of the troops is still good. They anticipate stirring times, and success over the enemy.

By the arrival of the steamer Alice Dean we have Memphis advices to the evening of the 26th. The new trade regulations of Secretary Chase are being rigidly enforced at Memphis, as well as at Cairo.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Draft—How it will be Regulated.

RETURN OF ABSENTEES AND DESERTERS.

Gossip at the Capital.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 29, 1863.

Hon. I. N. Arnold of Illinois had an interview on Saturday with the Secretary of War in regard to Conscription. The action under the law will be, first to return to the army all absentees and deserters; second, the draft will be made, first in those States and districts which have failed to furnish their quota under calls heretofore made; third, such of the States as have furnished more than their proportion of volunteers heretofore called for will be credited with such excess, and no draft will probably be ordered in such States until the number of troops furnished by the several States shall have been equalized by drafts in those States which are behind.

Gen. Birney, understood to have sought an opportunity to testify before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, was examined chiefly concerning Gen. Heintzelman's conduct at Williamsburg and Seven Pines. He had a bitter personal feeling on the subject, aggravated by a recent newspaper discussion.

Deserters are returning in great numbers to the Army of the Potomac under the President's proclamation. Some five or six thousand recruits have been received from this source. Among them are a number who deserted from the regulars in Texas, years ago.

Publication of the Internal Revenue receipts had been forbidden. This fact is taken as confirmatory of suspicions entertained for some time, that the annual receipts under this law would fall nearly one-half short of estimates made in late official reports to Congress.

Generals Franklin and Gibbons have been examined before the Committee on the Conduct of the War concerning the battle of Fredericksburg. The testimony is now all in. The Committee will at once make up a report.

Brig. Gen. E. P. Tyler, tried by a court martial, of which Maj. General French was President, on various charges, was acquitted of all but one, and convicted of that, viz: sending his report of the battle of Fredericksburg to the Governor of Pennsylvania without proper authority, and publishing it in the Harrisburg *Telegraph*. He was sentenced to be reprimanded in general orders. These conclusions are approved by General Hooker, who takes the occasion to remind Gen. Tyler that high rank brings with it duties as well as privileges. One of the most important of these duties is the setting an example of an exact obedience of orders and regulations to subordinates, and no amount of zeal and bravery in the discharge of other duties, is a sufficient excuse for the neglect of this one.

An actor in one of our theatres on Friday night, substituted the name of McClellan for Washington, in singing the "Red, White and Blue." He was silenced by hissing and shouts of "Hooker!" The manager appears this morning in a card, apologizing for the occurrence, and promising that it shall not [illegible]

occur again. This is significant of the change of public sentiment in Washington.

Correspondents in the army of the Potomac ridicule the idea of the rebels having fallen back from Fredericksburg.

The claim of the Fort Leavenworth property has again been under consideration at the War Department. A decision will be made in a few days it is understood, in favor of the government.

Latest advices from Grant and Porter at the Department are said to be encouraging.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The *Mercury's* Washington dispatch says, immediately after the Connecticut election orders will be issued to conscript 300,000 men.

The *Herald's* dispatch says there is no reliable foundation for reports that the rebels have a large force in the Shenandoah valley. Gen. Halleck believes the report was started by the inhabitants with a view to stampede the Federal troops in the vicinity.

FROM THE SOUTH.

News by Rebel Sources.

REPORTED FEDERAL REVERSES IN THE SOUTHWEST.

REPORTED EVACUATION OF PENSACOLA.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, March 28.—The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 27th inst. notes the execution by hanging of Capt. M. De Hart of Arkansas, who was sent out by Gen. Herron to clear the White river district of Ingraham's guerilla bands.

Capt. A. Webster has been tried by court martial in Richmond and sentenced to be hung on the 3d of April, for the murder in Farquhar Co. of Capt. Sampson of the Confederate army.

The railroad bridge over Holston river at Zollicoffer, Tenn., which was destroyed by the Union army of Gen. Carter, has been repaired and trains are now running.

VICKSBURG, March 25.—Two of the enemy's gunboats attempted to pass down the river this morning, when our batteries opened upon them. One was sunk opposite our battery, and the other was badly riddled, and now lies opposite the canal batteries. It is expected the latter will be sunk. She was set on fire but was extinguished. The firing of our batteries was splendid. Almost every shot took effect.

JACKSON, Miss., March 25.—*To S. Cooper, Adj't and Ins. Gen., Richmond:* The following was received this morning from General Stevenson:

Four boats came to the town at sunrise this morning. Two of them attempted to pass our batteries. One was sunk with all on board. The other lies at the mouth of the canal, apparently disabled.

Signed, S. C. PEMBERTON,
Lieut. Gen. Commanding.

MOBILE, March 25—via VICKSBURG, 26.—On Saturday morning Col. Ferguson, commanding the battery at the Junction of Deer Creek and Sunflower River, thirty-five miles above its junction with the Yazoo, repulsed the enemy and destroyed, it is said, three gunboats and drove the balance back. Col. Ferguson has sufficient force to hold the enemy in check, and he recommends that reinforcements be sent in the rear of the enemy to cut off his retreat. The movement on the part of the enemy was to flank our batteries on Haines' Bluff and on the Yazoo.

MOBILE, March 26.—The Jackson *Appeal* says the repulse of the enemy in their attempt to enter Sunflower River has been definitely ascertained. The fleet was driven back and a large number of barges captured. The enemy are reported to have made another advance toward Fort Pemberton with increased strength. Every effort will be made to defeat them, as the importance of the position is fully appreciated by our authorities.

MOBILE, March 25.—Official intelligence has been received of the evacuation of Pensacola by the enemy. They now occupy our navy yard and forts Barrancas and Hyacinth. The garrison of the town and all others that could be spared, have been sent to General Banks.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 29.—A Richmond paper says that Judge Meredith, of the rebel circuit, has decided that every citizen of Maryland, and every foreigner who ever enlisted in the rebel army, no matter for how short a time, acquired a domicil, and was therefore liable to conscription, if between 18 and 45 years of age.

The hull and machinery of the Pennsylvania, burned three years ago on the James River, have been raised, and passed here last evening for Baltimore.

An officer, who deserted from the rebel ranks, arrived in Norfolk yesterday. He reports that the rebels are evacuating Richmond as fast as possible. The report is not fully credited.

From Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, March 28.—Capt. Bowen of the steamer Sam Gaty, just arrived from Independence, reports that while passing Sibley's Landing, he was hailed by a band of guerillas, who succeeded in boarding the boat, killing five infantry soldiers, fifty cavalry men and two negroes. After this they robbed all the passengers, threw overboard 100 sacks of flour and a lot of Government wagons.

The War in North Carolina.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 29.—The enemy attacked Springfield, on the Chowan River, but were repulsed. The enemy's force consisted of the 42d North Carolina Regiment, and guerillas under Col. Brown. Lieut. McLean, with part of a company of the 1st North Carolina Volunteers, took refuge in a block house, where they defended themselves successfully, and after a fight of an hour and a half beat the enemy off. Gen. Foster came up the next day from Plymouth with reinforcements. Brown succeeded in crossing the Chowan River with part of his force. The remainder were attacked near Edenton, and dispersed after a short resistance. Our troops were hunting them up in the swamps.

From New York.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The *Mercury* has a special Cairo dispatch to the effect that the rise in the Mississippi has flooded the Peninsula, and there are fifteen feet of water in the cut-off. A fleet of six iron clads and twenty transports had passed through, carrying 15,000 men. They are to go with Admiral Farragut. The object is kept secret. It is thought they will attack Port Hudson.

Another dispatch says the report has been received announcing the complete success of the expedition under Gens. Ross and Quimby and Admiral Porter. It is stated that Greenwood has been captured with all the rebel force. No particulars.

Deserters to be Shot.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 28.—Brig. Gen. Hascall, who has been detailed to return deserters in the States of Indiana, Ohio and Illinois, and who has his headquarters in this city, has been very successful. Large numbers of skedaddlers have taken advantage of the President's very lenient and humane call to have absentees return, without danger of punishment, before the 1st of April, and have reported themselves to the various military rendezvous within General Hascall's department. General H. declares most positively that all deserters found after the lapse of a reasonable time for their return, will, if arrested, be shot—the penalty for desertion.

The Indianola Mystery Settled.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A dispatch was received by the Navy Department to-day from Admiral Farragut, dated below Warrenton, Miss., March 19th, in which he says that about ten miles above Grand Gulf he saw the wreck of the Indianola on the right bank of the river. She was partially submerged, and her upper works very much shattered.

The Exchange of Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 28.—Col. Ludlow, commissioner for the exchange of prisoners, has concluded arrangements with the rebel commissioner Ould for the exchange of all United States officers held by the rebel government. A steamer left Fort Monroe today for City Point, taking for exchange 260 prisoners of war, including 16 officers and 29 citizen prisoners.

Skirmishing on an Old Ground.

FORT MONROE, March 29.—The enemy attacked Williamsburg this morning with cavalry and infantry, and were repulsed by the Fifth Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Col. Lewis. At noon to-day the enemy had retreated, and Col. Lewis had established his pickets. Our loss has not yet been ascertained.

Two Prizes Captured.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—The revenue steamer Reliance arrived to-day, towing two prizes captured while attempting to go to Virginia. They had aboard a large rebel mail, a file of late Richmond papers, and a large amount of Confederate bonds, Virginia bank notes, medicines, etc., intended for Richmond.

Departure of the 14th Illinois Cavalry.

PEORIA, March 28.—The 14th regiment Illinois cavalry, Col. Capron, leaves to-night for Louisville, Ky., and from thence—anywhere for a fight. The 14th is a crack regiment, and is above the minimum standard. The men were paid off on Thursday.

Navigation on Lake Erie.

TOLEDO, March 28.—The New York and Erie Railway Company's steamers New York and Oswego—the former from Dunkirk, the latter from Cleveland—arrived at this port to-day. They are the first boats this season.

A Trifle Too Fast.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 28.—Last Sabbath several clergymen of Norfolk gave notice that the churches would be open on Friday for service, in conformity with Jeff Davis' proclamation. The churches were opened, but as the worshippers began to congregate, they found a guard of Union soldiers at the church doors, and no services were allowed.

The First Kentucky Treason Case—A Verdict of Guilty Found.

[illegible]

New Advertisements.

PERSONAL.—[illegible]

W. H. BENTON & CO.,
84 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.
Hosiery, Gloves and
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

LUMBER INSPECTORS, ATTENTION. [illegible]

WATERMAN'S PATENT
Two Horse Corn Cultivator.

NOTICE—IMPORTANT.
AFTER THIS DAY
WE SHALL SELL [illegible]

VERY IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS. [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS SAFE DEPARTMENT.
Bacon's Burglar Proof
Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes.

$100,000 WANTED. [illegible]

TO CONTRACTORS. [illegible]

FIRE INSURANCE. [illegible]
L. D. OLMSTED & CO., Agents.

STEAM WEEKLY
CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL
QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND. [illegible]

HERRING'S Patent CHAMPION [illegible]

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & CO. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

J. B. SHAY,
163 & 165 Lake, and 38 & 40 Lasalle streets.
NEW SPRING GOODS,
Season of 1863.
A large assortment of the new and
ELEGANT SPRING STYLE SILKS
JUST RECEIVED.
BEAUTIFUL
DRESS GOODS,
Handsome Styles and Choice Colors, in all qualities,
BOUGHT CHEAP AND WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
THE FINEST SHADES OF
Drab Fawn, Mode, Lavender & Grey,
—IN—
Alpacas, Poplins, Plain and Check Lustres,
AND OTHER THIN GOODS.
NEW DELAINES AND PRINTS
At Lowest Market Prices.
JUST RECEIVED,
A full assortment of NEW SHAWLS,
Including the Stylish "Zephyr."
CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
Every Style, Shape, Color and Material, beautifully finished and Trimmed.
The Ladies are invited to call and see the novelties in this Department.
J. B. SHAY.

FOR SPRING OF 1863!
A CHOICE STOCK
OF
Fresh Spring Goods
Has just been received at
STRYKER & CO.'S,
141 LAKE STREET.
NEW STYLES OF
Plain, Checked and Striped Alpacas.
Paris Nankins,
Silk Lustres,
Mozambiques,
Poplins,
DeLaines and Challis, in great variety.
NEW STYLES OF
Lawn,
Cashmere,
Brocha & Stella Shawls.
NEW STYLES OF
Plain and Embroidered Cloaks,
In light spring colors,
(Manufactured under our own supervision.)
A large assortment of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
For Men and Boy's wear.
A very complete stock of HEADNETS of all styles,
Sun Umbrellas and Parasols, Corsets,
Alexandre's and Jouvin's Kid Gloves,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
As cheap as can elsewhere be found, at
STRYKER & CO.'S

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.
THE DISTINGUISHED
IRISH ORATOR,
MASON JONES,
Will deliver his popular Oration on
"GARIBALDI,"
At BRYAN HALL,
ON THURSDAY EVENING,
April 2d, 1863, at 8 o'clock.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets for sale at Hotels and Bookstores.
RESERVED SEATS WILL BE SOLD,
Of which a future announcement will be made.
EDWD S. ISHAM,
Chairman Lect. Com.

CONFECTIONERY!
C. W. SANFORD,
MANUFACTURER,
179
Randolph Street.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS.—Office of Forage Department, U. S. A., St. Louis, March 27, 1863.
Sealed Proposals will be received, at this office until 12 o'clock M., Saturday, April 4, 1863, for
300,000 Bushels of Oats,
To be delivered in St. Louis, Mo., at the various steamboat landings, railroad depots, and Government warehouses, free of drayage, at the rate of [illegible] bushels per week, if required. [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR DESIGNS. [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1863.

WHY ARE THEY ARMING?

There is no doubt of the fact—the Copperheads in the various parts of Indiana and Illinois—particularly in the southern portions of each of these States—are arming. The obligations of their Lodges make it incumbent upon them to do so; and they go at it with a heartiness that testifies the depth of their malignity and the bloody meaning of their treason.

Men of the Northwest! men of industry, men of property, men of peace! Are you ready for civil war? Is the cause of treason so precious that you must see these States ravaged that it may prosper? Is slavery so divine a thing that at its command you will fall to cutting each other's throats? Is partizanship so domineering that it overrides patriotism? Shall the pursuits of industry be abandoned; shall our families be given up to the horrors of internecine strife; shall our villages be made to smoke and burn; shall our farms be turned to waste; shall our cities be doomed to decay; shall our possessions, hard-earned and valuable, be rendered worthless in our hands; shall the blessed security that we now enjoy be exchanged for the midnight attack, the guerilla raid, the way-side assassination, and the other horrors that has made Missouri, our sister State, a hell upon earth, and a large portion of her people fiends incarnate? Are our liberties assailed? Is the enjoyment of our religion threatened? Is liberty of speech abridged? Is our personal security imperilled? Have we not all our rights? Are we not, to-day, even with a war upon our hands, the possessors of the most perfect liberty and the most gratifying prosperity that are given to any part of mankind?

What madness, then, is impelling the men among us that they should darken the future, and stain the present deep with gouts of blood that can never be washed out, to the end that the buying and selling of men, by traitors who are in arms against the Government and the Union, may go on and be still further extended into territory where men were never bought and sold before? What madness!

Why say that the arming is for peace? Will the Government, commanding by constitutional and legal right and the approbation of an army nearly a million strong, the vast resources of the Republic, and, by the holiness of its endeavor, the approbation of mankind, back down from what it has undertaken? Will there be an end of Conscription because the organ of Jeff. Davis in this city says the end must be? Will taxation cease because Dick Merrick says it is onerous and iniquitous? Will deserters be suffered to roam around in defiance of their duty and the law, because the secesh in Egypt are furbishing up their accoutrements? Will the independence of the pirate's Confederacy be acknowledged because a thousand Lodges of Knights of the Golden Circle cry out that their independence is deserved?

The traitors themselves do not believe any of these things, unless deluded by their leaders. The war will go on. The Conscription will be enforced. The taxes will be paid. The Copperheads will be subdued. The Union will be preserved. Let those who stand in the way take heed. Let those who are plotting against the peace of the North beware.

Men of industry, men of property! it is time that you should enter the arena. The danger is imminent, and your services, your money, your cool advice, and wise counsels, are needed. The enemy is at your doors!

THE ENEMIES WITHIN AND WITHOUT.

From the very commencement of the war, we have not only had the armies of the rebels to contend with in the open field, where, if a man gets shot, he goes at once to glory amidst the hallelujahs of his comrades—but we have been assailed on all sides by hosts of deadly and unseen enemies, who have stabbed us in the back, and by whose inscrutable emissaries the secrets of our military councils, and the movements of our troops, were made known to the enemy with astonishing alacrity.

We could not stir an inch, at one time, without setting to work the invisible telegraphs of these unknown and ubiquitous traitors. In the public offices of the State, in Congress, and even in the Cabinet, the shadowy agents of this mysterious Power, which seemed to be in league with the Evil One himself, was present, and maliciously and treacherously active against us. It is no wonder, therefore, to us, at this wide-awake time of the day, that we were so frequently baulked in our early plans, and checkmated by the sudden, and then unaccountable, movements of the rebel armies. The only wonder is, that, in spite of the cunning and audacity, the treachery and wickedness of these secret enemies, whose steel never showed the hand that struck the blow—we have been enabled to leave behind us a brilliant record of victory, instead of an inglorious record of vanquishment and defeat.

That particular aspect of the game of these traitors is now, happily for us, demolished; and the vigilance and activity of the Government, and the sharpened sagacity of our Generals, will render its reappearance, in that shape, at least, altogether impossible.

We have still to fight against it, however, in another form, and it may be before the end, which is not yet, that we shall have to deal with it in quite a summary manner, with the most obnoxious and carnal weapons. For if it is not altogether so formidable as it was, it is still alive and kicking, and the old traitorous spirit ferments below the outer surface of society in the loyal States, and longs to make a hell-beast in our midst. The infamous body of Copperheads is the last visible apparition of this spirit, and we all know what these riff-raffs are aiming at—and how zealously they are striving to undermine the Government, and muffle up the Republic in its winding sheet, that Jeff. Davis may replace it with his hideous skeletons of Slavery and Despotism.

It is, indeed, this "army in the rear," as the soldiers have styled the Copperhead party, that we have more to dread than the cannon of the rebels; and the threats which these same soldiers—our own citizen brothers—have treated them to, of late, promising them that they are quite as ready to march against one kind of enemy to the country as another, have made, we think, some little impression upon them, and compelled them to draw in their horns and modify their loud bellowings against the Government.

There can be no doubt, however, that the [illegible] of this party is no spasmodic thing, but regular in its action, and thoroughly organized for the greatest possible mischief. The attempts which they have made to patch up a degrading peace, with the [illegible] to demoralize the soldiers in our armies, and convert them into rebels by their lying newspapers, spies, and letters, are proofs of this, and shocking beyond all the precedents shown in the civil wars of other countries.

We published a day or two since, letters from various parts of the Northwest, written by the fathers, brothers and relatives of soldiers, calling upon them to [illegible] the army [illegible] their loyal [illegible] the [illegible] upon the war, [illegible] against the President and the "[illegible]" [illegible] and hide themselves in the woods [illegible] against the [illegible] of [illegible] in more than one or two letters [illegible] there was a [illegible] with [illegible] the same tools of the [illegible] who were employing them—

concluding, we say, by exhorting them, before God, and for the honor of the Democratic Peace Party, to desert at once, and risk all consequences, if no other way of leaving the army were open to them!

This is but a sample of what is going on below, in the infernal conclaves of the traitors; and ought to be looked after, and speedily settled in the right way.

THE HOWL AND ITS CAUSE.

The existence of disloyal societies in this State—societies identical with, or near akin to the organization known as the Knights of the Golden Circle—was for a long time denied; but denial is no longer possible. It is known to the Government that in full half of the counties in Illinois these treasonable associations are in full blast, and that they number their members at not less than ten thousand men, all of whom less than fifty years of age, are compelled to keep arms in readiness for resistance to the laws, when resistance is determined upon by the magnates of the order. In Southern Illinois, these main facts are so notorious that all attempt at concealment has been abandoned. The existence, numbers, purposes and means of the Order are openly avowed; and its intention to resist the Conscription, to defeat if possible the collection of the Federal taxes, to protect deserters, to shield traitors, to oppose Union men, and aid and comfort the enemy, is a matter of daily boast.

These facts furnish a full explanation of the motives and fears which have influenced the Government in the organization of half a dozen regiments in Illinois for police service at home; and they throw a flood of light upon the diatribes which now fill the Copperhead press, commencing with the organ of Jeff. Davis, in this city, in view of the policy that the Administration has adopted. The howlers are simply afraid that the laws will be enforced, that the rebellion will be put down, and that their favorite scheme of transferring the war from Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, to Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, will be defeated. But who that desires peace and order in our own State, who that is not a traitor at heart, who that should not at once join the enemy, will complain.

A QUESTION OF WAGES.

Say what the apologists for secession and rebellion may, the cause of the war is plainly in the fact that the men of the South are determined to secure an additional portion of the national domain in which they may work men without pay. The war is a question of wages—wages of labor; and it may be stopped in an hour by the consent of every employer in the Republic to give a day's pay for every day's work. This is so plain, that, when we say that had this been the rule from the beginning, there could have been no war, no man will be bold enough to dispute it.

Laboring men who say that this is a war of ambition, a war of sections, a war of politicians, and that they have no concern in the result, have but a faint idea of the magnitude of the issues involved—a painfully imperfect understanding of the identification of their interests and the interests of their children in what is going on. If a war—one of the greatest and bloodiest known in history—shall result in the triumph of the heresy that one man may compel another, because he is black, to work for him, during a whole life time, without pay, it is not all improbable that the next war will establish the principle already announced by the so-called statesmen of the South—the principle that Capital should own its Labor; and that other principle gravely defended in Virginia—gravely defended, and, if we admit the correctness of Slavery at all, logically established—that the condition, not the color of the man to be enslaved, is the justification of whomsoever would seize upon him. And where these abominable doctrines are the rule in the land, no man will be sure of the freedom that he now enjoys.

The question of wages lies at the foundation of all free institutions. Wages are the tribute that money pays to toil. They are the balance-wheel that regulates the relations of the rich to the poor. Hence, whatever concerns wages must concern every man who looks to his pay for his daily bread. This war, then, involving as it does the claim of the South, or the slaveholders, to have each at his will, whenever he pleases, a day's work without a day's pay, is the thing which, above all other things, should challenge the attention of all laboring men.

THE LOSING CROWD.

It is said upon good authority that nine-tenths of the secession sympathisers who hang about the public places in New York—about the New York Hotel, in particular—the men whose talk is all Southern, hence all disloyal—men foolish enough to allow their political hates and prejudices to control their commercial action—upon the decline of Gold, were completely cleaned out. They were betting their all upon the unfaithfulness of the American people to the sacred trust reposed in their hands, and they lost. Some—the smaller fry, fellows of gentlemanly manners and piratical principles—lost every thing; and the weightiest among them had their "piles" unpleasantly diminished. We do not know who will sympathise with the sympathisers. The popular verdict will be, "Served them right! Hit 'em again!"

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

Division and Corps Designations—Nigger in the Woodpile—Interesting to Tax-payers—Combination to Fleece Uncle Sam Defeated—Change in the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 28, 1863.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

DIVISION AND CORPS DESIGNATIONS.

Gen. Hooker has adopted throughout the army of the Potomac, Gen. Kearney's old idea, of having field and line officers and privates marked by some distinguishing badge placed conspicuously on the person, by which may be designated at sight the corps or division to which he belongs. The effect of this arrangement for the prevention of straggling and disorderly conduct, and the preserving of the *morale* of the army will be admirable. Every man feels constantly that he must sustain not only his individual character, but that he represents his corps or division, and in so far as his conduct is disreputable, he not only disgraces himself but tarnishes the well-earned laurels of his corps or division, which he may have helped win.

"NEGRO IN THE WOOD-PILE."

Recently a letter was received at the headquarters of the Surgeon General, with a Canada post mark, inquiring if the writer could be admitted to an examination as an applicant for the place of surgeon of the volunteer corps. An affirmative answer was returned. In due course of time an intelligent looking negro, black as the ace of spades, presented himself and asked for an order for examination for the Canada doctor. Supposing him to be the servant of the man in question, an order was instantly given. Armed with the document, the negro proceeded to the place of examination, and presenting himself in *propria persona*, requested to be examined in conformity to the order, for an appointment as surgeon in the army. The consternation of the saw-bones assembled may be readily imagined. The negro insisted on his rights. He presented the order and claimed the "full letter of the bond." The shoulder-strapped Esculapians were visibly puzzled. On the one hand was the order they dare not disobey, and on the other was the African gentleman they dare not examine. Finally the case was hung up, the negro remonstrating against the delay, until it could be referred to the Secretary of War for instructions. The Secretary is not understood yet to have instructed.

INTERESTING TO PAYMASTERS.

A general order has been issued requiring all persons appointed as additional paymasters in the army to undergo an examination before an examining board previous to receiving commissions. Such as fail to pass a satisfactory examination are to be rejected. The order further provides that it shall be competent for the Paymaster General to order before a board, for examination, any paymaster already commissioned and on duty; and if found incompetent shall, on sentence of the board, be dismissed the service.

COMBINATION TO FLEECE "UNCLE SAM" DEFEATED.

The extraordinary and unaccountable rise in the price of quinine from two to four dollars an ounce is believed to be caused by the desire of holders to speculate at Government expense. This has prompted the determination hereafter to furnish the surgical department with quinine from the laboratories in Philadelphia and New York.

PROBABLE CHANGE IN THE CABINET.

A rumor is prevalent, which seems to be based on better authority than usual, though of course not well authenticated, that within two weeks or less, the long-talked-of change in the War Department will take place—Gen. Butler succeeding Mr. Stanton.

PAY OF PROVOST MARSHALS.

The rush for appointments as Provost Marshal has caused inquiry to be made as to the pay. It appears on examining the law, that the compensation is the same as that of Captain of cavalry, which, including all perquisites amounts to $1,680 per year.

CASE OF COL. BELGER.

Specifications for the trial of Col. Belger, Quartermaster at Baltimore, are nearly ready, on charges mainly founded on the report of the Select Committee of the Senate. Additional charges grow out of large purchases of coal, recently.

HOSPITALS VACATED.

Orders have been issued to vacate twenty-four hospitals in this city and Georgetown. These orders are made in consequence of the great decrease of patients. There are now fully 6,000 cots empty.

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

Movements of Price and Van Dorn—Cavalry Skirmishing—Van Dorn Preparing to Make Another Attack—The Pontoon—Sanitary.

[Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

FRANKLIN, Tenn., March 20, 1863.

After the unfortunate affair at Thompson's Station, the rebels, as your readers will remember, were pushed back by Gen. Granger's forces, beyond Duck River, and were supposed to have gone off in the direction of Tullahoma. Whatever may have been Van Dorn's purpose after leaving Columbia, it is now pretty well ascertained that he has returned, and probably with an increased force, and it is positively stated to-day that Price is there also. For the past three or four days small detachments of rebel cavalry have been seen near this place on different roads, and on yesterday as well as the day before, there was smart skirmishing between them and our cavalry, near Spring Hill and Hillsboro. At the latter place Capt. Julien, 1st Middle Tennessee Cavalry (Federal) was killed while making a dashing charge.

Large bodies of cavalry are known to be on this side of Duck river and each day brings them nearer to us. They have a pontoon bridge at Columbia, but at the present stage of water, the river can be forded at many places.

Things begin to look as if Van Dorn is determined to make another attempt on this wing of Rosecrans' army—and that your readers may obtain an intelligible idea of the relative position of the opposing forces, it may not be improper to mention a few geographical facts. This place is situated on the south bank of Harpeth River, a tributary of the Cumberland, being only eighteen miles due south of Nashville, with which place it is connected by railroad and turnpike. It is the centre of one of the most fertile and beautiful sections in Uncle Sam's dominions, abounding in cereal and other crops, and, of course, a suitable abode for armies. It is an exceedingly desirable point for the rebels, as from it they could operate against the road between Nashville and Murfreesboro, cutting off or interfering with Rosecrans' line of supplies, or with equal facility they might make a descent on the Cumberland River and destroy unprotected steamboats. Columbia is twenty-three miles south of this place, and on the south side of Duck River, a stream of considerable size, and which empties into the Tennessee. The surrounding country abounds in supplies enough to enable the rebels to keep their cavalry in good order, and they would be attracted thither for that if for no other purpose. Many well informed persons doubt if the rebels seriously intend to offer battle on this side of Duck River, but think they will fortify Columbia and there await the approach of our forces. Of one thing I feel assured; that they cannot take this place, no matter what numbers they may be able to bring against it.

The sanitary condition of the troops here is excellent, and if constant drill, ample rations, and comfortable quarters contribute anything to the completion of a soldier, it may be safely set down that General Granger's command cannot be surpassed in the whole army.

It is possible that within a week I may have to chronicle events of a stirring character, as the delightful weather and improved roads invite to an early collision at some point on the line, and should it be here, I will endeavor to furnish you early and truthful accounts. P.

Union Meetings.

MARSHALL COUNTY.

An Union meeting was held at McVicker's School House, Saratoga, Marshall county, on the 21st inst. Wm. D. Lyttle was chosen President of the meeting, and Gideon Miller, Secretary. Several short and pointed speeches were made, and a series of resolutions adopted. Among them the following:

Resolved, That we, as Union citizens, form ourselves into a Union League, openly and above board, and prepare for the crisis that seems to be pending; and if sneaking traitors bring on a home rebellion in the rear of our brave boys in the field, that we will battle for the good old Union, the Stars and Stripes, handed down to us by our fathers of revolutionary fame, as long as a drop of blood courses through our veins.

PULASKI COUNTY.

On the evening of the 21st inst. a large and enthusiastic meeting of Unionists was held in the school house, near Valley Forge, which was addressed by A. M. Brown, of Villa Ridge, and George Minnich. Both speeches were eloquent and earnest. The meeting passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That we heartily sanction the most vigorous use of all the means which Providence has placed at the disposal of the Administration for the utter destruction of the enemies of the Government, North or South, East or West. Anything less than this is manifest injustice to the memory of our fathers, to the claims of humanity, and every high right of mankind, and can only be consented to by cowards and slaves.

A correspondent writes us that the Copperhead meeting held there a short time previous, and largely ventilated in the *Times*, was composed almost exclusively of men who have been traitors from the commencement of the war, never having given a penny or lifted a hand for the preservation of the Union.

PERSONAL.

Col. A. C. Harding, of the 83d Illinois infantry, who so gallantly defended Fort Donelson against a greatly superior force, was appointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, a Brigadier General.

—The case of Mrs. Hartung, at Albany, N. Y., has finally been decided. The facts are familiar to all. She was, four years ago, convicted of the murder of her husband, and sentenced to be hung, but escaped that destiny by the operation of the amended capital punishment law. She has now been released and cannot again be arrested on the original accusation.

—Joel Eastman's (Rep.) election to Congress from New Hampshire, we notice, is claimed by his friends by *five* majority. A letter from Concord, written last Friday, and received in Portsmouth, sets his majority at a hundred. The Democrats still abide by their counter claim that Marcy is elected by at least fifty votes.

—Fernando Wood made a speech in Mozart Hall, New York, a few days ago, before the Peace Democrats, in which he took ground against the Loyal Leagues on account of their name. Says Fernando: "Loyalty is a monarchical derivation. It is a European extract. No loyalty for me—I know no such word."

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.—Mr. Seward is said to have received important foreign dispatches by the last steamer, which were made the subject of a Cabinet meeting. A N. Y. *Times* correspondent says: "Letters from Paris and London, represent that Mr. Seward's dispatch, rejecting the proffer of mediation, was kindly received, and will put to rest all other overtures of a similar kind."

MARCH WEATHER.—Prof. Dewey, of Rochester, N. Y., writes to the *Union*, "that the first three weeks of March, twenty-five degrees have been colder than any three consecutive weeks in December, January or February. This is unprecedented probably in our history, certainly since 1855."

GENEROUS.—The citizens of Avon, Fulton county, have, at the call of the Board of Trade, raised $13 50 cash, and one box of choice sanitary stores, which they have forwarded. Avon is always ready to respond to such appeals to the extent of any other town of its size.

A GOOD IDEA.—The great Loyal National League is to be inaugurated by a grand mass meeting, in Union Square, New York, on the anniversary of the assault on Fort Sumter. Would it not be well to hold meetings in all our chief cities and villages on the same day, for a like purpose?

IROQUOIS COUNTY.—An election was held in Iroquois county last week upon the question of removing the county seat from Middleport to South Middleport. The vote was in favor of removal 1,138, to 810 against it. Parties in Middleport have got out an injunction against carrying the vote into effect.

☞ Rev. Henry Shiler, pastor of the Little Elkhart Church, in Middlebury township, Indiana, has been guilty of writing letters to the soldiers against the war, urging them to desert, &c., whereat the trustees of the church have closed its doors against him.

☞ The Secretary of War has issued an order allowing Governor Nye to take to Nevada, which borders on Utah, a thousand stand of arms, three howitzers, and a large number of cavalry accoutrements.

DESERVED DISHONORABLE DISMISSAL.—Gen. Heintzelman has caused the officers of the guard, who allowed Gen. Stoughton to be captured, to be dishonorably dismissed the service.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.

H. R. H. Albert Edward to H. R. H. Alexandra.

IMPOSING CEREMONY AT WINDSOR.

The Procession to the Chapel.

A Poem by Tennyson.

A royal marriage in England is a very serious business of State, notwithstanding the rejoicings which so universally accompany it, and which, indeed, are a part of the solemnity. The entire business of the kingdom is disarranged—if not suspended—by the occurrence, and every loyal subject is personally interested in it, as if it were his own private affair.

To describe the magnificence of the celebration, and the civil and military pageantry which give it coloring and effect, would be simply impossible, and a poor, honest minded and simple-hearted Republican, who should actually behold it with his own eyes, would be apt to think that the people had all gone mad; and he never could be made to understand the political necessity of the show; nor how such vast sums of money as are lavished on it could be thrown away on so natural and commonplace an event, as the splicing together of a young man and a young woman, in marriage.

He would have no objection to a little more display than common on an occasion of this sort—on the wedding day of a President, for example—but as for the extravagance of the outlay and antics in connection with the "imposing ceremony at Windsor," which has just come off, he would denounce it as sheer madness, and an outrage against common sense and the national finances.

Millions of money must have been squandered in the "gettings up," and perpetration of this Royal exhibition; and we should think that the starving cotton spinners of Lancashire were not foremost in the applause of it, although they are far from being selfish or disloyal.

It strikes us also, that at a time of such great, and unexampled distress in England, this marriage ceremony might have been conducted on a scale of less pomp and expense; and even if it had been altogether private, out of consideration for the famishing workmen and their families—it would have been not only more becoming and decorous, but more humane and religious.

We, however, have to record the event as it transpired, and are glad to say that we are not responsible for its moral delinquencies.

The marriage of H. R. H. Prince Albert to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, took place on the 10th inst., and we give the following extract of the proceedings connected with it, from the Liverpool *Mercury*, of the 11th:

WINDSOR ON THE WEDDING DAY.

The aspect of Windsor yesterday presented a remarkable contrast to its appearance on the occasion of the last royal solemnity in the chapel—the funeral of the Prince Consort. Then all was gloom; yesterday all was rejoicing. Banners floated from every house, the streets were crowded with well dressed persons, and there was a continual moving to and fro of distinguished individuals. The weather was beautiful. The guard of honor in the Castle-yard consisted of the Coldstreams, and the Berkshire volunteers formed guard outside the gates.

At eleven in the morning the nave of the chapel was filled with 900 privileged spectators, principally composed of the aristocracy. The spectacle was elegant and imposing. As the Prince and Princess moved to the chapel they were greeted with enthusiastic cheers.

Before ten o'clock the town was all astir, royal carriages, with their postillions in their gay liveries, began to move about, dashing private equipages rattled through the streets, which were crammed with pedestrians, and the highest to the lowest alike wore the Coventry wedding favors.

THE ARCADE AT THE QUEEN'S ENTRANCE.

Early in the morning the finishing stroke was given to the chapel, but it was nearly eleven before the temporary arcade at the Queen's entrance was completed. This is a very simple structure, composed only of a plain gable covering of rough wood, ornamented with evergreens, and forms rather an unsightly contrast to the very elegant and tasteful semi Byzantine covering erected at the bridegroom's entrance.

ARRIVAL AT THE STATION.

Within the castle yard and in places commanding a view of the procession, platforms with seats rising one above the other were erected, and from ten o'clock till noon, train after train arrived at the railway station all filled with the most elegantly dressed women, noblemen and gentlemen. Every carriage the railway companies could make available, first, second, or third class, and even state carriages, were called into requisition, and the occupants on arriving at Windsor proceeded, for the most part, to the platforms we have referred to, and by eleven o'clock they presented the gayest and most charming sight.

Every one was dressed as if taking an important part in the wedding within the walls of the chapel, rich white or light silks, the most delicate and choicest wedding bonnets adorned the youth and beauty which all England seemed to have concentrated in that little spot. Prominent among them came out in bold relief the bright uniforms of peers and military officers, and again with them contrasted pleasingly the black simple evening dress of those who are not entitled to wear more ornamental dresses. Never did the castle yard present a gayer or more glorious spectacle; it were vain for the pen of the journalist to attempt to describe it as to convey a correct appreciation of the beauty of scene, and those who witnessed it will not easily forget it.

THE QUEEN.

The Queen proceeded privately from Windsor Castle to the royal closet in St. George's Chapel. Her majesty was received at the chapel and conducted by the Lord Chamberlain to the royal closet. This beautiful old Gothic royal pew or closet, it should be mentioned, is the one built in the time of Henry VII., is shaped somewhat like a bay window, with royal escocheons adorning its exterior, and was recognizable with interest from the first this forenoon at a height of several feet from the floor of St. George's Chapel, to the left hand of the gorgeous congregation as it stood there fronting the Communion Table. Into this royal closet—suspended, as it were, in mid-air upon the ancient wall—entered at this supreme moment of expectation the revered and august monarch of these realms, our widowed Queen Victoria, to-day regarded by her loyal people especially and beyond all in the light of—the beloved mother of the coming bridegroom.

Every one who could catch a glimpse of her Majesty, as seen there through the mullioned windows of the royal closet, when viewed either from the floor of the chapel itself, or from the contiguous or confronting galleries, must have been equally gratified like ourselves to note that her Majesty appeared to be in excellent health, though occasionally giving evidences of profound though suppressed emotion in the nervous play of expression upon the royal lineaments. Her Majesty was attended by a lord in waiting, the Lord Methuen, a lady of the bedchamber, the Lady Churchill, and a woman of the bedchamber, the Hon. Mrs. Robert Bruce.

THE AMBASSADORS

and other members of the Corps Diplomatique invited to be present at the ceremony assembled in Wolsey's Chapel at half-past eleven o'clock, and occupied the gallery on the North side of the altar, to which they were conducted by the assistant master of the ceremonies, Colonel Charles Bagot, and by the marshal of the ceremonies, the Hon. Spencer Lyttelton. The Cabinet Ministers and others invited to the ceremony who did not proceed in carriages from Windsor Castle nor took part in the processions also assembled in Wolsey's Chapel, at half-past eleven o'clock, and were shown by her Majesty's gentlemen ushers, appointed for this purpose, to the seats reserved for them in the choir, and in the gallery on the South side of the altar.

GUESTS.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Christian of Denmark, and the other foreign Princes and Princesses, guests of her Majesty, proceeded in the Queen's carriages from the state entrance at Windsor Castle to the West entrance of St. George's Chapel at half-past eleven o'clock, with the members of their respective suites, and attended by a subaltern's escort of the 1st regiment of Life Guards.

The following was the

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION.

The first carriage contained Colonel Oliphant, gentleman in attendance on his Highness the Maharajah Duleep Singh; Captain Kaas, Equerry of his Serene Highness the Duke of Holstein Glucksburg; Captain Lund, Adjutant to his Royal Highness Prince Frederick of Denmark; Major Barnell, gentleman in attendance on his Royal Highness the Count of Flanders.

The other carriages contained Colonel Du Plat, Equerry to the Queen, in attendance on his Royal Highness Prince Frederic of Hesse-Cassel, and on his Serene Highness the Duke of Holstein Glucksburg.

Major General the Hon. A. N. Hood, Equerry to the Queen, in attendance on their Royal Highnesses the Count of Flanders and the Duchess of Brabant.

M. de Roepstorff and Baron de Oertzen, chamberlains to his Royal Highness Prince Frederic of Hesse-Cassel.

Col. Francis Seymour, C. B., groom in waiting to the Queen, in attendance on her Royal Highness Princess Christian of Denmark.

Lieutenant Funcke, gentleman in attendance on his Royal Highness Prince William of Denmark.

Count de Lannoy, gentleman in attendance on her Imperial and Royal Highness the Duchess of Brabant.

Countess d'Yve, lady in attendance on her Imperial and Royal Highness the Duchess of Brabant.

His Highness the Maharajah Duleep Singh.

His Serene Highness Prince Edward of Saxe Weimar.

His Serene Highness the Prince of Leiningen.

His Serene Highness the Duke of Holstein Glucksburg.

His Royal Highness Prince William of Denmark.

His Royal Highness Prince Frederic of Hesse-Cassel.

His Royal Highness Prince Augustus of Saxe Coburg and Gotha.

Her Royal Highness Princess Dagmar of Denmark.

His Royal Highness Prince Frederick of Denmark.

Her Imperial and Royal Highness the Duchess of Brabant.

His Royal Highness the Count of Flanders.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Christian of Denmark.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Thyra of Denmark.

His Royal Highness Prince Waldemar of Denmark.

ARRIVING AT ST. GEORGE'S.

Upon arriving at the west entrance of St. George's Chapel, the royal guests of her Majesty were received by the master of the ceremonies, Lieut. General the Hon. Sir Edward Cust, and by two of her Majesty's gentlemen ushers, the Hon. Frederick Byng and the Hon. Spencer Ponsonby, and were conducted through the nave into the choir of the chapel, where seats were prepared for them upon the haut pas leading to the altar.

PROCESSION OF THE ROYAL FAMILY AND OF THE QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD.

At a quarter to twelve o'clock her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland, with his Royal Highness Prince William of Prussia, his Royal Highness Prince Louis of Hesse, and her Royal Highness Princess Louis of Hesse, Princess Alice of Great Britain and Ireland, their Royal Highnesses Prince Arthur, Prince Leopold, Princess Helena, Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice, and their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Cambridge and Princess Mary of Cambridge, with their respective suites, proceeded in state carriages from the state entrance of Windsor Castle to the West entrance of St. George's Chapel, attended by a field officer's escort of the 1st regiment of Life Guards.

PROCESSION OF THE BRIDEGROOM.

At 12 o'clock his Royal Highness the bridegroom, accompanied by his supporters, his Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Prussia, K. G., and his Royal Highness the reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, K. G., with the respective suites of their royal highnesses, proceeded in carriages from the state entrance of Windsor Castle to the west entrance of St. George's Chapel, attended by a captain's escort of the 1st regiment of Life Guards.

THE BRIDE'S PROCESSION.

At a quarter past twelve o'clock her Royal Highness the bride, accompanied by her supporters, his Royal Highness Prince Christian of Denmark, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge and the respective suits of their royal highnesses, proceeded in carriages from the state entrance of the Castle to the West entrance of St. George's Chapel, attended by a captain's escort of the 1st regiment of Life Guards.

PROCESSION AT ST. GEORGE'S CHAPEL.

The great officers, Mistress of the Robes, and others of the Queen's Household, were conveyed in carriages in the same procession with their Royal Highnesses from Windsor Castle to St. George's Chapel, and having assembled in the Hall adjoining the nave of the chapel, were there marshalled in the usual order of her Majesty's processions. The royal personages having been then conducted to their places, the procession thus formed moved through the nave into the choir in the following manner:

PROCESSION OF THE ROYAL FAMILY AND OF THE QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD.

Drums and Trumpets.
Sergeant Trumpeter.
Pursuivants and Heralds.
The Equerry in Waiting, Major General F. H. G. Seymour.
The Clerk Marshal, the Lord Alfred Paget.
The Comptroller of the Household, the Lord Proby.
The Treasurer of the Household, the Viscount Bury.
The Keeper of the Privy Purse, Colonel, the Hon. Sir Charles B. Phipps, K. C. B.
The Groom in Waiting, the Hon. Mortimer Sackville West.
The Lord in Waiting, the Lord Camoys.
The Lord Steward, the Earl of St. Germans, G. C. B.

Norroy King of Arms.		Clarenceux King of Arms.
Gentleman Usher.	Garter King of Arms.	Gentleman Usher.
Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Smyth.	Sir Charles G. Young.	Sir William Martins.

Deputy Earl Marshal, the Lord Edward Fitzalan Howard.
The Lord Chamberlain, the Viscount Sydney.
Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary of Cambridge.
Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge.
Her Royal Highness Princess Beatrice.
His Royal Highness Prince Leopold.
His Royal Highness Prince Arthur.
Her Royal Highness Princess Louise.
Her Royal Highness Princess Helena.
Her Royal Highness Princess Louise of Hesse,
Princess Alice of Great Britain and Ireland.
The Lady in attendance on her Royal Highness, the Baroness de Grancy.
The Treasurer to her Royal Highness, Mr. Becker.
His Royal Highness Prince Louis of Hesse, K. G., attended by Captain de Westerweller.
Her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland, leading his Royal Highness Prince William of Prussia.
Attendants, &c., &c., &c.

THE ENTRY.

Upon arriving at the entrance to the choir, the drums and trumpets filed off, and continued playing until the procession had entered, when Beethoven's Triumphal March was played by the organ and by her Majesty's band.

The Royal Princes and Princesses were conducted to the seats prepared for them upon the *haut pas*, and the other members of the procession were shown to the places appointed for them in the choir by her Majesty's Gentlemen Ushers.

The Gentlemen-at-Arms and Yeomen of the Guard remained in the nave.

The Lord Chamberlain, preceded by the drums and trumpets, then returned to the West entrance to await the arrival of the bridegroom.

THE BRIDEGROOM'S PROCESSION.

His Royal Highness' procession having been formed, the Lord Chamberlain conducted the bridegroom and the supporters of his Royal Highness, with their attendants, to the choir in the following order:

Drums and Trumpets.
Sergeant Trumpeter.

Norroy King of Arms.	Clarenceux King of Arms.

Secretary to his Royal Highness the Bridegroom, Mr. Herbert W. Fisher.
The Grooms of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness the Bridegroom,
Mr. Charles L. Wood and Hon. Robert H. Meade.
The Lords of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness the Bridegroom,
The Lord Alfred Hervey, the Earl of Mount [illegible]
The Comptroller and Treasurer of the Household of his Royal Highness the Bridegroom,
Lieutenant General Knollys.
The Groom of the Stole to his Royal Highness the Bridegroom,
The Earl Spencer.

THE BRIDEGROOM.

Supported by his brother-in-law, his Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Prussia, K. G., and his uncle, his Royal Highness the Reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, K. G.
Followed by the Equeries of his Royal Highness the Bridegroom,
Major G. Teesdale, C. B., V. C., Captain C. B. Grey, and Lieut. Col. F. C. Keppel.
The Gentlemen in attendance upon his Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Prussia, Col. von Obernitz and Capt. von Lucadou.
Groom in waiting to the Queen in attendance on his Royal Highness, Lieut. Gen. Sir Henry J. W. Bentinck, K. C. B.
The gentlemen in attendance upon his Royal Highness the Reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha:—The Baron von Wangenheim, the Baron Gruben, M. de Schleinitz.
Equerry to the Queen in attendance on his Royal Highness the Reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, Colonel the Hon. Dudley C. F. de Ros.

THE BRIDEGROOM'S ENTREE.

On reaching the choir the drums and trumpets filed off; and as the procession entered, Mendelssohn's march from "Athalie" was played by the organ and by her Majesty's band.

The Bridegroom was conducted to the seat prepared for him upon the *haut pas*, leading to the altar, and his supporters occupied seats on the *haut pas*, near to his Royal Highness.

The household of his Royal Highness the bridegroom, and the gentlemen in waiting upon her Royal Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia, and upon his Royal Highness the Reigning Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, stood near their Royal Highness.

The Lord Chamberlain, preceded as before by the drums and trumpets, then proceeded to receive her Royal Highness the bride at the west entrance to St. George's Chapel.

PROCESSION OF THE BRIDE.

Their Royal Highnesses were received by the Lord Chamberlain, and the Vice Chamberlain and were conducted to apartments set apart for their reception.

Her Royal Highness's bridesmaids awaited the bride in an apartment prepared for them at the west entrance of St. George's Chapel.

The gentlemen in attendance upon her Royal Highness the Bride, upon his Royal Highness Prince Christian of Denmark, and upon his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, remained near.

The bride's procession moved through the nave into the choir in the following order:

Drums and Trumpets.
Sergeant Trumpeter.

Herald.	Herald.

Master of the Ceremonies,
Lieut. Gen. the Hon. Sir Edward Cust, K. C. B.
The Members of the Danish Legation,
Mr. C. A. Gosche, and Captain de Falbe.
The Danish Minister, Mons. Torben de Bille.

The Vice Chamberlain of the Queen's Household,	The Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's Household,
The Viscount Castlerosse.	The Viscount Sydney.

THE BRIDE.

Supported by her Father, his Royal Highness Prince Christian of Denmark,
And by his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, K. G.

THE TRAIN OF HER ROYAL HIGHNESS

Borne by Eight unmarried Daughters of Dukes, Marquises and Earls.

Lady Victoria Scott.	Lady Diana Beauclerk.
Lady Elma Bruce.	Lady Victoria Howard.
Lady Emily Villiers.	Lady Agneta Yorke.
Lady Feodore Wellesley.	Lady Eleanor Hare.

Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance upon her Royal Highness the Bride.
Gen. d'Oxholm, Chamberlain to his Majesty the King of Denmark.
Madame d'Oxholm, Grand Maitresse of the Court of his Majesty the King of Denmark.
The Countess Reventlow.
Equerry to the Queen, in attendance upon her Royal Highness the Bride, Lieut. Gen. the Hon. Chas. Grey.
Adjutant to his Royal Highness Prince Christian of Denmark, Capt. Castenschjold, Gentleman of the King's Bedchamber.
Groom in Waiting to the Queen in attendance on his Royal Highness the Prince Christian of Denmark, Lieut. Col. W. H. F. Cavendish.
Equerries to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, Col. Chas. Tyrwhitt, Lieut. Col. Henry Clifton.

THE BRIDE'S ENTREE.

On arriving at the entrance to the choir, the drums and trumpets filed off as before; and as the bride entered, Handel's March from "Joseph" was played by the organ and by her Majesty's band.

The bride was conducted to her seat in the choir on the left side of the *haut pas*.

The supporters of the bride were conducted to their seats on the *haut pas*, near her royal highness, the bridesmaids stood behind her royal highness, and the Lord Chamberlain and Vice Chamberlain near.

THE MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

A chorale was then sung, and the "Form of Solemnization of Matrimony," as prescribed by the Church of England, was commenced, there being within the altar rails his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, Dean of her Majesty's Chapels Royal, the Bishop of Oxford, Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, Lord high Almoner and Bishop of the Diocese; the Bishop of Winchester, Prelate of the Order of the Garter; the Bishop of Chester, clerk of the Closet, and the Hon. and Very Rev. Dr. Wellesley, Dean of Windsor, and Registrar of the Order of the Garter, with the Canons and minor canons of the chapel.

Amidst a profound and impressive silence the Archbishop commenced the service, his clear voice penetrating every portion of the sacred edifice from East to West with the well-known words—"Dearly beloved, we are gathered together here, in the sight of God and this congregation, to join together this man and this woman in holy matrimony."

His grace's appeal to the royal couple (at this time standing before him) to declare if they knew any impediment why they might not be joined together in holy matrimony, then to declare it, having met no response, the Prince of Wales handed the ring to the Primate, who handed it back again to the Prince, who placed it upon the finger of his bride, with the words—"With this ring I thee wed; with my body I thee worship, and with all my worldly goods I thee endow: In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

Then the Primate, in the name of the same Holy Trinity, declared the royal couple to be man and wife, concluding the ceremony with the blessing.

Her Royal Highness, the Princess, was "given away" by her father, the Prince Christian.

At one o'clock the guns announced that the ceremony was proceeding, and that the Prince and Princess were united.

When the Duke of Coburg appeared, a solemn chorale awakened the attention of all, and throughout the proceedings one thought was paramount, and that was for the Queen.

The Princess, who looked rather pale, went through the ceremony with calmness, and was universally admired.

The ladies in the procession and those invited to the chapel wore full dress, with plumes, but without trains. The gentlemen wore uniforms, or full dress coats with trousers.

The knights of the several orders present wore their respective collars.

AFTER THE MARRIAGE.

As the procession left the chapel, Beethoven's Hallelujah Chorus from the "Mount of Olives" was sung.

At the conclusion of the service, guns were fired in the Long Walk, Windsor park.

The procession returned to the West entrance of the Chapel.

The royal guests and their suites left the chapel in the same order observed on entering the choir.

The bride and bridegroom and the royal personages present, together with their respective suites, returned to the Castle.

THE ATTESTATION.

The attestation of the marriage took place in the usual form in the Green Drawing Room, at Windsor Castle.

All the royal personages present entered the Green Drawing Room, where they were joined by the dignitaries of the church, and the registry of the marriage was there attested with the usual forms.

THE DEJEUNER.

After the return of the wedding party at Windsor, a *dejeuner* was served in the dining room to the royal guests, and in St. George's Hall a *dejeuner* was served to the Diplomatic Corps, the ladies in waiting, and to the very numerous company present at the ceremony of the marriage in the choir of the chapel, amounting to about four hundred persons.

The wedding cake on the royal table was divided into three compartments; the middle of octangular form, contained a square altar in the centre, with a cupid at each angle holding a piece of wedding cake.

The second wedding cake was placed in the middle of the table in St. George's Hall. It weighed about eighty pounds, and formed an octagon, covered with white satin, each side displaying alternately medalions of the Prince of Wales, the arms of Great Britain, medallions of the Princess Alexandra, and the arms of Denmark. The cornice was formed of large pearls. The cake was decorated with orange blossom and jasmine, and the top was surmounted by a vase filled with a jasmine bouquet.

THE DEPARTURE.

At 4 o'clock their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales took their departure for her Majesty's marine residence, Osborne, Isle of Wight. Their Royal Highnesses were conducted down the grand staircase by the Lord Steward, the Lord Chamberlain the Master of the Horse, the Groom of the Stole to his Royal Highness, the Treasurer of the Household, the Vice Chamberlain, and the Controller of the Household.

The Peninsula and Oriental screw-steamer Ceylon manned yards, with light at end of each yard, the shipping firing a royal salute as the yacht, escorted by the Elfin, left the dock. The cheering was of the most hearty and vociferous description. The Princess was dressed in white satin, and wore an ermine mantle.

THE BRIDEGROOM.

Great officers precede him but they are little heeded; all eyes are turned upon the Prince of Wales, who, in his uniform of General, but wearing over all the insignia and purple mantle of a Knight of the Garter, comes slowly up the choir, partly accompanied, partly followed by his brother-in-law, the Prince of Prussia, and his uncle, the Duke of Saxe Coburg, similarly robed. The Wedding March is played as they move up with stately ease and the Queen rises and comes fully forward, as the *haut pas* is reached, and the three ascend and turn in line towards her, bowing deeply. The Duke of Saxe Coburg and the Prince of Prussia retire to the south side of the altar, and the bridegroom, after kneeling a few seconds in prayer, rises and stands "the rose and expectancy of this fair state," in the centre of the *haut pas*, alone, with his face towards the Queen.

The members of the Danish royal family and most of the royal visitors followed the Prince and Princess to the Grand Entrance, where the Princess of Wales took leave of her parents and other relatives. Their royal Highnesses entered an open carriage and four, and, preceded by outriders in scarlet liveries, passed slowly round the quadrangle of the castle.

Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by their Royal Highness the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia, the Prince of Wales and Princess Alexandra, went to Frogmore on [illegible] which contains the tomb of the beloved and revered Prince Consort.

The Prince and Princess of Wales arrived at Basingstoke at 5:7 p. m., where an address was presented by the Mayor, in the presence of almost 4,000 spectators. The royal party resumed their journey at 5:12, arriving at Southampton at 6:13. Here, again, the royal pair were presented with an address by the Mayor, (Mr. H. Perkins) attended by the corporation, to which his Royal Highness briefly replied, and immediately afterwards embarked on board the royal yacht *Fairy* for Osborne.

Such an occasion is one in which few men appear to advantage; yet the Prince gains by passing through it. With the easy grace that seems natural to all his actions he stood alone, the watched and observed of all the observers, neither bashful nor confident, but with a manly royal bearing that became his illustrious birth and exalted station. He looked around upon the splendid scene for a moment quietly and easily; and his every movement, his look, his very bearing, seemed in their vivid likeness to his Royal father to impress and amaze all—even those who by their rank and station might be supposed to be most familiar with his features.

THE BRIDE.

entered and stood

"In gloss of satin and glimmer of pearls,
Queen, lily and rose in one."

the fairest and almost the youngest of all her lovely train that bloomed in fair array behind her. Though not agitated, she appeared nervous, and the soft, delicate bloom of color which ordinarily imparts a look of joyous happiness to her expressive features, had all but disappeared as, with head bent down, but glancing her eyes occasionally from side to side, she moved slowly up towards the altar. She was supported on the right by her Royal father, Prince Christian of Denmark, and on the left by the Duke of Cambridge. From the way her features are now shaded by the veil and her looks bent forward it is difficult to see her features more fully, but as she nears the altar she drops her arm, and for the first time appears beneath the folds of her veil a large bouquet of orange flowers, carried in a princely gift from the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh.

THE DRESS OF THE BRIDE.

On these occasions, we believe the dress of the bride ranks in general estimation as only second in importance to the celebration of the ceremony itself, which is to be regretted, for a lady's dress, like a lady's beauty, can only be described by its effect. It is embroidered white silk, trimmed with silver, which can just be discerned in rich designs glittering between the snowy folds. The traditional white is not, however, departed from, though over all she wears a slight bodice with open sleeves of white silk, embroidered with silver, and which, fitting tight, sets off her tapering waist and faultless symmetry of form to absolute perfection. Her gorgeous train of white and silver is borne by eight young ladies between the ages of fifteen and twenty, the very choice and flower of the fair scions of most ancient houses. The young ladies thus honored with so fair a post in the long programme of this happy day, are all the daughters of Dukes, Marquises or Earls whose titles are almost as familiar as the names of our Kings of old.

A PORTRAIT OF THE PRINCESS.

The young Princess, who has just completed her nineteenth year, is interestingly rather than strikingly handsome or insipidly pretty. The charm of her face, which is rather long, lies in a pensive admirable expression, and her smile is made very pleasing by a very good full-lipped mouth. Her nose is good; her eyes are colored rather faintly, and her general complexion is fair. None of the photographs or lithographs do her strict justice. Her figure is neat, and showed to advantage in a tightly-fitting mantle, and she appears to be as tall as the Prince of Wales.

A HEARTY ENGLISH KISS.

When the Princess arrived in London the Prince was anxiously waiting at the wharf. At last the gangway was run on shore, and in another moment the Prince hurried along the deck of the Victoria and Albert towards the entrance of the saloon. At the same moment a young and graceful figure passed rapidly along the interior of the latter, and at the threshold his Royal Highness saluted, with the ardor of a lover, tempered by the respect of a gentleman, the lips of his intended bride; it was an honest, hearty English kiss, and the English people cheered it in a perfect paroxysm of approbation.

SCENES IN THE STREETS.

The arrangements made at the Mansion House for the accommodation of distinguished visitors and of the fairer members of the families of the civic dignitaries were devised and carried out upon a scale of commensurate convenience and grandeur. Long before noon all the seats allotted were occupied, and as the weather was fine, the awning of the balcony was raised, and a noble view afforded to the vast mass of human beings which was constantly heaving and swelling, and at times appearing to be struggling for very life itself, in the large area comprehended between the Mansion House, the Bank of England and the Royal Exchange. From an early hour, the pressure at this point was so excessive as to produce an endless amount of turmoil and confusion, and, in many instances, to threaten a serious destruction of life. But for the good temper which prevailed on all sides the worst consequences might have ensued. Even as it was, women with the greater part of their clothes torn off, were with difficulty rescued from the throng, and borne screaming and fainting into some of the by-streets. Impish boys, babies and cabmen, crowding as it were, out of the dense and seething crush of humanity, and flung anyhow upon the backs of the horses or upon the roofs of the carriages, which were inextricable and hopelessly mixed up in the crowd.

GRAND SMASH UP.

Hats, caps, bonnets, petticoats, crinoline and fragments of almost every variety of masculine and feminine attire stripped from their wearers in the fearful crush, were hurled into the air, and became playthings for those who stood on the outer edge of the throng. As time wore on, thousands of the multitude, exhausted by the strife which they had made or suffered, withdrew from the scene and disappeared by the many bye-streets which debouch upon this central point; but the relief thus obtained was but momentary; as in a few seconds the area was again filled by a fresh multitude, who, with as yet unexhausted vigor, re-enacted all the scenes which had driven their predecessors, panting and fainting from the field. When the head of the procession made its appearance in front of the Mansion House, at about half past two, the pressure of the crowd and the obvious inability of the police and of the few soldiers who were stationed there to cope with it was such as to create feelings of no slight alarm in the minds of the spectators, who were safely stationed in the windows and balconies of the neighboring houses. Onward, however, the procession came, and in spite of all obstacles, was enabled by slow degrees and with many halts to pursue its way.

WHAT THE PRINCESS DID.

The Princess was seen acknowledging with enchanting grace the tumultuous cheers which were bestowed upon her, and which greeted her from the summits of the loftiest roofs, as from the lamp-posts and curbstones of the route along which she was moving. She was seen, too, to be constantly rising from her seat, and, with her own hands, gently and tenderly raising the heads (many of them very rough and ragged ones) of the individuals who, jammed by the intense and irrepressible pressure of the throng, against the royal carriage, appeared to be in a fair way of having their brains knocked out against the panels.

SIX WOMEN TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

About a quarter past 7 o'clock there was a fearful crush in the mob in front of the Mansion House. The screams and shrieks of the men and women were described as appalling. A number of persons were trampled down, and a considerable time elapsed before their fate could be ascertained. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress witnessed the catastrophe from the decorated balcony of the Mansion House, but nothing could be done, so great was the rush. Police constables got hold of one of the fallen women, and with difficulty got her out. Life, however, was extinct. She had been trampled to death. As the body of the woman was being conveyed to the Bow-lane Police Station, a child, 12 months old, was brought in by a man, who stated that it had been thrown into a cart at the Mansion-house. It proved to be the child of the poor woman. How its life was saved is a miracle.

In the carriage way of Mansion-house place the body of a woman was found evidently having met with a similar fate. Two young women were found apparently dead near the same spot. About two hours after the above occurrence, a frightful accident took place, from the pressure of the mob, on Ludgate-hill, near to Farringdon street.

There are several parties lying in a dangerous state at St. Bartholomew's and Guy's Hospitals, having been knocked down and run over. The arrangements of the city police for the carriage traffic through the city appear to have been disgraceful.

The following poem, by Alfred Tennyson, Poet Laureate of England, was written as a welcome to the Princess:

A Welcome.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

Sea-kings' daughter from over the sea,
Alexandra!
Saxon and Norman and Dane are we,
But all of us Danes in our welcome of thee,
Alexandra!
Welcome her, thunders of fort and of fleet!
Welcome her, thundering cheer of the street!
Welcome her, all things useful and sweet,
Scatter the blossom under her feet!
Break, happy land, into earlier flowers!
Make music, O bird in the new-budded bowers!
Welcome her, welcome her, all that is ours!
Warble, O bugle, and trumpet, blare!
Flags, flutter out upon turrets and towers!
Flames, on the windy headland flare!
Utter your jubilee, steeple and spire!
Clash, ye bells, in the merry March air!
Flash, ye cities, in rivers of fire!
Welcome her, welcome the land's desire,
Alexandra!

Sea-kings' daughter as happy as fair,
Blissful bride of a blissful heir,
Bride of the heir of the kings of the sea,
O joy to the people and joy to the throne,
Come to us, love us and make us your own:
For Saxon or Dane or Norman we,
Teuton or Celt, or whatever we be,
We are each all Dane in our welcome of thee,
Alexandra!

General Notices.

SHEEP.—I have for sale five hundred Sheep, on my farm, near Wm. Mcdrew's, seven miles southwest of the Railroad Station at Maquon, Knox Co., Ill. R. C. WALTER.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Money to loan at seven per cent. ON CHICAGO PROPERTY. Apply to WAITE & TOWNE, Attorneys, 100 Washington street.

NOTICE.—There will be a meeting of the Tailors' Fraternal Union at their hall, 77 Dearborn-st., on MONDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 1 o'clock. By order of the President.

A RARE CHANCE.—Any party wishing to secure a good business education [illegible] Scholarship on Bloan's Commercial College, of S. P. AUSTIN, 77 State street.

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CHRONIC,
Mercurial, Blood,
AND OTHER DISEASES,
That Require Skillful Treatment,
Has permanently located himself at
86 Randolph street.

The thousands of unfortunates bless Dr. JAMES, who, but for him, would be living a miserable existence. The enviable reputation Dr. James enjoys from the Lakes to the Gulf, is the result of years of study and observation.

Office and parlors at 86 Randolph street, (up-stairs.)

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W. F. COOLBAUGH, Chicago. COOLBAUGH & BROOKS, Burlington, Iowa.
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A large supply of Cotton Seed just received and for sale by HALLIDAY BROS. & CO., Cairo, Illinois.

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We give you five good reasons for using
Van Deuzen's Worm Confections:
1—Children eat them as readily as they do candy.
2—Drive out worms thoroughly without pain.
3—Cleanse the stomach completely.
4—Cure bowel and teething complaints.
5—Restore health and vigor—give luster to the eye, color to the cheek and cheerfulness to the spirits.
Send to the store where you trade or to the druggist and get a box. If the merchant has not our Worm Confections get him to send to us or where he purchases his drugs and get them. Cut this out take it to the store with you and be sure and get only those made by
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4 DRAWING FRAMES, &c.
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This machinery will be sold VERY LOW, deliverable in [illegible] and which time it can be seen in use at the Eagle Cotton Works, Allegheny City. Address the undersigned, 25 Wood st., Pittsburgh. KING & PENNOCK.

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The trade can always be supplied with the very best fresh distilled ALCOHOL, in any quantity. Pure Cologne Spirits any proof, by A. T. CROSKEY, [illegible]

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Goods for sale at the VERY LOWEST current rates, to wit:
20 Bbls Smoking Tobacco.
50 Baskets and Cases Champagne Wine.
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1000 Galls. Ladies' Rhubarb Wine.
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25 Bbls. Deodorized Naptha.
Also, a full assortment of DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED LIQUORS.
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MALT, MALT, MALT.—Superior Barley Malt for sale. Address J. J. SANDS, Columbian Brewery, Chicago.

Amusements.

ARLINGTON, LEON & DONNIKER'S MINSTRELS' OPERA HOUSE, Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn Streets. MONDAY EVENING, March 30th, and every evening during the week. First week of the Musical Burlesque Opera, Oh, Hush, or the Virginny Cupids, in which the whole Company will appear. Also the first week of the following pieces: [illegible] Davy, What Can The Matter Be, Grand Doors [illegible] Vacant Chair. [illegible] week of Leon's [illegible] Dancing Master, Grand Opera, &c. Doors open at 7; Concert commences at 8 o'clock P. M. MATINEE on Saturday, April 4th. Doors open at 1½, commencing at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years, to Matinee, 15 cents.
R. S. DINGESS, Agent.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences ¼ to 8.
Engagement of the talented young actress,
MISS JANE COOMBS,
Who will appear during the week in a series of brilliant characters, the rendition of which have made her a universal favorite, and gained for her the praise of the Press and Public, by whom she is considered one of the most accomplished ladies on the stage.
MONDAY EVENING, March 30th, will be presented Knowles' great play of the
HUNCHBACK.

JULIA	MISS JANE COOMBS.
Helen	Miss Hosmer.
Sir Thomas	Mr. Myers.
Fathom	Mr. McVicker.

GRAND DANCE........Miss JENNIE HIGHT.
To conclude with the Farce of
SARAH'S YOUNG MAN.

METROPOLITAN HALL.
Every Afternoon and Evening.
For One Week Only.
LEVEES AND CONCERTS
Of the "LITTLE FAIRY,"
DOLLIE DUTTON,
And the favorite New England Vocalist,
MISS ERMINIA A. MARSH.
The world renowned "Little Fairy" Dollie Dutton (by far the smallest person in the world, of her age,) eleven years old, twenty-nine inches tall and weighing only fifteen pounds, (only one-third as large as Gen. Tom Thumb,) will give Levees at the above Hall every afternoon and evening for one week, commencing MONDAY, March 30th. In connection with a series of Grand Concerts by the Distinguished Vocalist, Miss E. A. MARSH, of Boston,
Songs, dances and characteristic representations by Little Dollie, and Operatic Selections, Popular Ballads, and favorite National Airs (in costume) by Miss Marsh, at each entertainment.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH DAY.
Doors open at 2 and 6½ o'clock; entertainments commence at 3 and 7½.
☞ Admission 25 cents; Children 15 cents; Children in the afternoon 10 cents.
ALBERT NORTON, Manager.

THE SECOND GRAND
GIFT CONCERT
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
WERBE & CO.,
AT
BRYAN HALL,
ON
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8th, 1863.
—
FIVE THOUSAND GIFTS
AND
Five Thousand Tickets.
—
300 CAPITAL PRIZES.
—
CASH VALUE OF PRIZES, $4,000.
—
One Gift to Every Ticket.

SPECIAL.—Owing to the inability of thousands to secure Tickets to the late Grand Gift Concert, the Managers, by special request, have made arrangements to give a Second Grand Gift Concert. The arrangements are on a more liberal scale, and citizens who were unable to purchase Tickets for the late Concert will now have an opportunity in this, the Second Grand Gift Concert. The management will labor to make this Concert the ablest and best ever given in the West. These prizes have all been selected with great care, and are of good manufacture, and warranted genuine. The best of vocal and instrumental talent is engaged, and every effort will be made to render the Concert entertaining, and to make IT ALONE a compensation for the price of the ticket.

Tickets for sale at Werbe & Co's office, No. 17 Lemon Block, 77 South Clark street; W. W. Kimball, dealer in Piano Fortes, 107 Lake street up stairs; A. H. Miller, Jeweler, 108 Lake street, corner of Clark; Gillett, Titus & Co.'s Fancy Goods and Stationery Warerooms, No. 121 Lake street; Cudworth & Loring's, 113 Randolph street; and nearly all public places.

Persons in the country wishing Tickets, by enclosing the money for the number wanted, to Post Office Lock Box 4006, will meet with prompt attention. All communications must be addressed to them.

The public is respectfully invited to examine the two elegant Pianos at W. W. Kimball's, dealer in Piano Fortes, 107 Lake street, up stairs; also, those Three Sewing Machines, at Wheeler & Wilson's Agency, 123 Lake street; one of them—their Prize Machine—is the finest and handsomest ever manufactured, its duplicate is in the White House, in our President's family; also, in the Household of the Tycoon of Japan, the Duchess of Sutherland, England and the Duchess of Constantine, Russia. Fine Silver Ware, &c., at A. H. Miller's, 108 Lake street; Photograph Albums and other Fine Goods, at Gillett, Titus & Co.'s, 121 Lake street; and other Prizes, at Cudworth & Loring's, 113 Randolph street.

Drawers of Gifts in the country can have them forwarded by sending their address to Werbe & Co., Post Office Box 4006.

The principal Gifts will be on exhibition at Bryan Hall on the evening of the Concert.

The numbers drawing the following Prizes will be published in the Daily Papers immediately after the Concert.

LIST OF PRIZES.

Prize.		Value.
1—1	7-Octave Rosewood Piano Forte, large round corners, three rows of moulding on case, serpentine bottom, [illegible] board, carved legs and pedal	$[illegible]
2—1	7-Octave Rosewood Piano, large round corners	[illegible]
3—1	Magnificent Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, richly silver-plated and mounted, inlaid with pearl, rosewood case, side drawers	[illegible]
4—1	No. 1 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, rich mahogany full case, side drawers, [illegible]	[illegible]
5—1	No. 1 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, rich mahogany half case	[illegible]
[illegible]	Diamond Cluster Gent's Pin	[illegible]
[illegible]	Diamond Cluster Garnet Centre Ring	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gent's Gold Watch, hunting case	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ladies Gold Watches, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Fine Pearl Inlaid Writing Desk	[illegible]
[illegible]	Extra Inlaid Rosewood Writing Desk	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Ladies' Dressing Case, Turkey Morocco cover	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rosewood Ladies' Jewel and Dressing Case	[illegible]
16—1	Oblong Paneled Photograph Album, ivory ornamented, 100 pictures	20.00
17—1	Oblong Medallion Clasp Album, 100 pictures	15.00
18—1	Oblong Turkey Morocco Album, 60 pictures	[illegible]
19—1	Quarto Paneled Album, ivory ornamented, extra clasp, 50 pictures	[illegible]
20—1	Turkey Morocco Album, extra, 50 pictures	[illegible]
[illegible]	Turkey Morocco Album, 50 pictures	[illegible]
[illegible]	Morocco Album, 50 pictures	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cloth Album, 50 pictures	[illegible]
[illegible]	Shakespeare's Complete Works, Turkey Morocco Antique	[illegible]
[illegible]	Scott's Complete Works, Turkey Morocco Antique	[illegible]
[illegible]	Byron's Complete Works, Turkey Morocco Antique	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gent's Silver Watch, hunting case	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Coffee Urn	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ice Pitcher	[illegible]
[illegible]	Eight Day Marble Case Clock	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Cake Basket	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Sugar Basket	[illegible]
[illegible]	Castor	[illegible]
[illegible]	Card Basket	[illegible]
[illegible]	Salt Sellers, gold lined, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Pie Knife	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sauce Holder	[illegible]
[illegible]	Child's Knife, Fork and Spoon in case	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tea Knives, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Napkin Rings, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Call Bells, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sets Silver Plated Table Spoons, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sets Silver Plated Tea Spoons, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sets Silver Plated Table Forks, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Fruit Knives, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Sugar Spoons, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Knives, Pearl and Ivory, in cases, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Goblets, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Plated Cups, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Pens and Ever Pointed Pencils, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Pens, extension case, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gold Pens, extension case, each	[illegible]
[illegible]	Assorted Gold Lockets, each	[illegible]
300		

I hereby certify that the prices annexed to the above articles from my establishment, are my regular retail prices, and that the Pianos are first class instruments, fully warranted by the makers and myself.
W. W. KIMBALL.

We hereby certify that the above prices annexed to the above list of Gifts from our establishment, are our regular retail prices.
A. H. MILLER,
GILLETT, TITUS & CO.

At the conclusion, the Gifts will be drawn in the presence of the audience, by a Committee appointed by the audience to superintend the drawing.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; Concert to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
TICKETS........ONE DOLLAR.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Charter Oak Ins. Co'y.
Of Hartford, Conn.,
Made to the Supt. of NEW YORK.
CAPITAL.
Capital stock paid in........[illegible]
ASSETS.
[illegible]
LIABILITIES.
[illegible]
OLCOTT & BOYD, Agents,
[illegible] CLARK STREET.

HOME MADE BREAD—HOT EVERY AFTERNOON
At 3 o'clock, at 85 State street.

Sewing Machines.

SINGER & CO'S LETTER A
Family Sewing Machine,
With all the new improvements (Hemmer, Braider, Binder, Feller, Tucker, Corder, Gatherer, &c., &c.,) is the cheapest and best, and most beautiful of all sewing machines for Family sewing and light manufacturing purposes. The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a PAMPHLET and a copy of "Singer & Co's Gazette."
I. M. SINGER & CO., 458 Broadway, N. Y.
Chicago Office, 50 Clark Street.
Agents wanted in Illinois and Iowa.

Next above all others stand this SEWING MACHINE, which the people are perceiving that glowing representations are not made.
That it is economy and wisdom to purchase only a SEWING MACHINE of known practical utility.
There are 100,000 Machines in use in this country and Europe.
This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE A LIFE TIME.
It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.
AN ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in its use—by its possessor.
This is the only SEWING MACHINE in the world making the LOCK STITCH, with the ROTATING HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT.
GEORGE R. CHITTENDEN,
General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana, Minnesota and Kansas.
[illegible] Lake street, Chicago.
☞ Circulars may be had on application, or by post.

THE OLDEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD.
THE ORIGINAL
HOWE
SEWING MACHINES.
—
Invented in 1845—Perfected in 1863.
—
Signal reward to the great American Inventor—the First Premium taken by the Howe Sewing Machine at the International World's Fair this season in London, England, where the
HOWE MACHINE
Took the Imperial Gold Medal, as the first highest Premium for excellency of Machine; also four other Gold Medals as First Premiums for the four different grades of work; also four Honorable Mentions for good work, comprising the only Premiums given, either for excellency or for work. Thus the Original Howe Sewing Machine, from which all others derive their vitality, has established itself by taking five Gold Medals out of six, and four Honorable Mentions out of five, at a World's Fair, where all of the leading Sewing Machines both in this country and Europe, were on trial, as the best Sewing Machine in the world.
☞ Agents wanted in the Western and Northwestern States.
Circulars, containing full descriptions of Machines, can be had on application, or sent by mail.
Address J. S. BRYANT,
General Western Agent, [illegible] Lake street, Chicago.

The Florence Sewing Machine
MAKES FOUR DIFFERENT STITCHES,
The Lock, Knot, Double Lock & Double Knot,
With as much ease and facility as ordinary machines make one stitch, and with as little or less machinery.
It has the REVERSIBLE FEED MOTION, which enables the operator, by simply turning the thumb screw, to have the work run to the right or left, to stay any part of seam, or fasten the ends of seams, without turning the fabric.
It runs EASILY, sews RAPIDLY, and is almost noiseless.
It does the HEAVIEST or FINEST work with equal facility, without change of tension or machinery.
Changing the length of the stitch, and from one kind of stitch to another, can readily be done while the machine is in motion.
It turns any width of hem; fells, binds, braids, gathers, tucks, quilts and gathers and sews on a ruffle at the same time. It will not oil the dress of the operator.
A hemmer, all necessary tools, and "BARNUM'S SELF-SEWER," which guides the work itself, are furnished with each machine.
AGENTS WANTED.—For terms, samples of sewing and circulars, address
FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE CO.
Post Office Box 2181, Chicago, Ill.
Salesroom, 124 Lake street.

L. CORNELL & CO'S SEWING MACHINES of all stitches, at 128 Lake street. Wilcox & Gibbs' Twisted Loop-stitch; Tuggart & Farr Double-Lock Stitch; Empire Shuttle Lock Stitch; The Simplest, Stillest, Fastest and most perfect to be found. Also, Barnum's "Self Sewer," Machine Supplies, &c.
L. CORNELL & CO.
Box 81, Chicago, Ill.

Copartnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of WALTER & SCHNELL, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be settled by D. Walter, who will continue the business at the old stand.
D. WALTER.
C. SCHNELL.
Chicago, March 27th, 1863.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—LEONARD W. VOLK, Sculptor, and JOSEPH MOORE, a practical and thorough Mechanic from New York, have formed a co-partnership, dating from the 20th of March, 1863, for the purpose of conducting a select
Monumental and General Marble Business
At the Art Building, cor. State and Washington sts.
Where they are prepared to execute to order original designs for Monuments, and all the varieties of Marble Work for Buildings and Cemeteries, in the most ornate and superior style.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WM. F. TOMPKINS, our clerk for the past eight (8) years, is this day admitted as partner in our firm. [illegible] H. BACON & CO.
Chicago, March 25, 1863.

CHICAGO, March 17th, 1863.
The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, for the purpose of doing a
GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS,
Under the name and style of Higginson & James.
GEO. & C. HIGGINSON,
ALFRED JAMES.
On and after the first day of April next, Mr. EDWARD L. TRALL will have an interest in our business.
HIGGINSON & JAMES.

WHEELER, LEONARD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Cor. South Water and Wells streets,
In the Iron Building (up Stairs) Chicago, Ill.
Sight Exchange on New York for sale in sums to suit. Advances made on all kinds of Produce in Store, also on Shipments East at best rates.
C. T. WHEELER, F. W. LEONARD,
[illegible] J. B. LEONARD,
Peru, Ill.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm of GOSS & PHILLIPS, and will continue the business as formerly, by us.
DANIEL GOSS,
WM. H. PHILLIPS.
Chicago, Feb. 25, 1863.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—On the 20th inst. was admitted as a member of our firm, WM. T. POPE, recently and during the last six years, with Messrs. Doole, Sawyer & Co., of this city. The name and style of the new firm will be SHERMAN, HALL & POPE, at the date.
SHERMAN & HALL, 97 S. Water street.
Chicago, Jan. 21st, 1863.
SHERMAN, HALL & POPE,
[Successors to Sherman & Hall, Established A. D. 1851.]
GRAIN, PRODUCE AND FRUIT
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Warehouse, 97 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
Cash advanced on consignments for home or Eastern markets.
N. C. SHERMAN. F. S. HALL. WM. T. POPE.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT for Returning Deserters and Absentees from the Army in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.
Orders No. 13.
INDIANAPOLIS, March 23, 1863.
1. All deserters and absentees from the Army in either of the three States above specified, are hereby notified that they may deliver themselves up according to the Proclamation of the President [illegible]
[illegible]
ED. R. KERSTETTER, Capt. and A. A. G.

PRIME MALT BARLEY,
$1.50 to $1.60 per bushel, 34 lbs.
Rye Malt One Dollar, 34 lbs.
IRWIN & [illegible]
O. Box 1872, [illegible]

NIGHT SCAVENGER.—[illegible]

Special Notices.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!
Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the best female Physicians and Nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in thousands of cases.
It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause.
Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by all Druggists.
Principal Office, 48 Dey street, New York.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—All [illegible]

TO CONSUMPTIVES.
The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County,
New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A
NERVOUS INVALID.
Published for the benefit and as a caution to YOUNG MEN and others who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay and their kindred ailments—supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.
Dr. Cheeseman's Pills.
The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
Was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a PREMATURE GRAVE. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.
DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS
Are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to FEMALES. To all classes they are invaluable, INDUCING, WITH CERTAINTY, PERIODICAL REGULARITY. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN AMERICA.
Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each Box—the Price One Dollar each Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.
Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Agent [illegible] Sold by Druggists generally.
[illegible] sold in Chicago at manufacturer's price by LORD & SMITH.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN positively cures Consumption, and all diseases leading to it. Call or state your case by letter, with stamp. Advice free. Delay is dangerous if you are afflicted. Thirty-one years practice and experience. No calomel or mercury used. Medicines sent by mail or express. Office and Laboratory, 141 1-2 South Clark street, Chicago. Post Office Box 17.
DR. PEABODY.

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!!
[illegible] Diptheria Cure, GUARANTEED TO CURE IN ALL CASES, OR THE MONEY REFUNDED. The trade supplied by Lord & Smith, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago.

A CARD
Deafness and Blindness.
DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, Operative Surgeon, 78 Randolph street, near the Sherman House, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Dr. U. has devoted his professional life to Ophthalmic and Aural Medicine and Surgery, and receives monthly all the new and improved instruments and apparatus and the different modes of treatment used for the relief of all these affections in all the Ophthalmic and Aural Hospitals and Infirmaries of London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. He performs all the approved ancient and modern operations for Deafness, Cataract, Artificial Pupil, Cross Eye, Entropion, Ectropion, Staphyloma, Fistula Lachrymalis, and the removal of tumors, wens and morbid growths of every description. Artificial Eyes and Ear-Drums inserted, and examinations conducted with the Ophthalmoscope, Otoscope, Otoscope, Pharyngoscope and Ophthalmic Microscope instruments and machinery that brilliantly illuminate the whole exterior, interior and posterior chambers of the Eye and Ear, thus revealing the true nature of many diseases of the eye and ear that have hitherto been thought forever hidden in darkness and impenetrable obscurity.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
The best in the world.
WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S
celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the hair for life.
GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR
instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c.
☞ The Genuine is signed William A. Batchelor on the four sides of each box. Factory, 81 Barclay street, New York. (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond.)

ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE.
DR. THOMAS MACKINNIS,
of the Universities of Paris and Edinburgh, has established the above Institute for the treatment of all chronic diseases by the aid of Medical Electricity. This powerful remedy often times succeeds when ordinary medical means are of no avail.
[illegible] Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Chorea, Convulsions, and other Diseases of the Eye and Ear.
Medical Electricity is applied with remarkable success in diseases of the Throat and Respiratory organs, in Chronic Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils, in Goitre, in Loss of Voice, in Laryngitis, and Chronic Coughs and Asthma.
Medical Electricity invariably relieves the worst forms of Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Piles, and Mucous discharges from the bowels.
Medical Electricity is very advantageous in diseases of the Bladder and Urinary organs, in Incontinence of Urine, and in Seminal Weakness and General Debility. It never fails to work marvellous results, in the cure of the worst kinds and all species of Nervous Contractions permanently relieved.
In the Diseases of Women, Medical Electricity is [illegible] the Sole in Chlorosis, (or green sickness) [illegible] Palpitation, Pains in the side, in Indigestion, [illegible] of the Womb, in Falling of the Womb, in Tumors of the Abdomen, in all difficulties [illegible] of the Monthly period, with Leucorrhœa or other discharges, Medical Electricity is truly successful. French and German spoken. Electro-medical Institute 124 Lake street, over Goodman & [illegible] Chicago. Post Office Box 887, Chicago.

CONSUMPTION!
THE THREE REMEDIES.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and every form of Consumption. The peculiar action of this medicine ripens the tubercles, promotes the discharge of the corrupt matter by expectoration, purifies the blood, and cures Consumption when every other remedy [illegible]
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, for the cure of Dyspepsia, and all diseases arising from debility. [illegible]
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, one of the most valuable remedies ever discovered, being a vegetable substitute for calomel, and having all the useful properties ascribed to that mineral, without producing any of its injurious effects.
[illegible] Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter, discharges it and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, remove all obstructions therefrom, give the organ a healthy tone, and cure Liver Complaint, which is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic invigorates the powers of the stomach, and by strengthening the digestion and bringing it to a normal and healthy condition, improves the quality of the blood, by which means the formation of ulcers or tubercles in the lungs becomes impossible. The combined action of these medicines, as thus explained, will cure every case of Consumption, if the remedies are used in time and the use of them is persevered in sufficiently to bring the case to a favorable termination.
[illegible] Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
[illegible] Pulmonic Syrup and Sea Weed Tonic [illegible] Mandrake Pills [illegible] Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, 15 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.
Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills
FOR FEMALES.
Infallible in correcting, regulating, and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and always successful as a preventative. [illegible] the only safe and reliable medicine ever known [illegible] to females, whether married or single. Ladies will be particular in observing the directions, and to get the genuine Pills. The ingredients of the Pills [illegible] to every agent, and they will inform you that they are perfectly harmless, and will do all claimed for them.
Price, $1.00 per Box.
[illegible] Wholesale Agents
[illegible]
[illegible] South Water street.
[illegible] 82 North Clark street.
[illegible] West Randolph street.
[illegible] corner of Clark and Adams street.
[illegible]

CATARRH! CATARRH!
Dr. Seelye's Liquid Catarrh Remedy,
A sure cure for
Catarrh or Cold in the Head.
[illegible]
[illegible] 1102 [illegible] Street, (Up Stairs.)
Dr. D. H. SEELYE.

WOOL TWINE.—I am manufacturing [illegible] in any quantities.

Special Notices.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

[illegible]

Sure to regulate the bowels, and wind colic. [illegible]

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Druggists. Principal Office, 48 Dey street, New York.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

CARD TO THE LADIES.—All

[illegible]

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS INVALID.

[illegible] Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, New York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills. [illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

[illegible]

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS

[illegible] Price One Dollar [illegible]

THE GOOD SAMARITAN

[illegible] DR. PEABODY.

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!!

[illegible] by Lord & Smith, Wholesale Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago.

A CARD

Deafness and Blindness.

DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, Operative Surgeon, [illegible] Randolph street, near the Sherman House, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

The best in the world.

WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S

[illegible]

GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR

[illegible] Sold by all Druggists, &c. [illegible] Factory 81 Barclay-st., New York. [illegible]

ELECTRO-MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

DR. THOMAS MACKINNIS,

[illegible]

CONSUMPTION!

THE THREE REMEDIES.

[illegible]

CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's Golden Pills FOR FEMALES.

[illegible]

Price, $1.00 per Box.

[illegible]

CATARRH! CATARRH!

[illegible] Catarrh Remedy. [illegible]

Cold in the Head.

[illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice

[illegible]

"BANK OF AMERICA,"

[illegible]

E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK.

12 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

[illegible]

INCORPORATED IN 1861.

Six per cent. interest paid on Savings.

President—S. H. FLEETWOOD.

[illegible]

GILMAN, SON & CO., BANKERS,

47 Exchange Place, New York.

Particular attention devoted to Western business. [illegible]

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS LOAN & TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL .... $500,000.

R. A. SMITH, Pres't. W. E. DOGGETT, Vice-Pres't. L. J. GAGE, Cashier.

This Institution will Discount Paper, buy and sell Exchange and Coin, and receive money on deposit, will receive money for accumulation, when left for a term of years; and receive and execute Trusts from Courts, Corporations, Individuals and Females.

Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.

DIRECTORS:

J. H. Dunham,	W. Bensley,	Henry Farnam,
John H. Foster,	Henry Cooke,	E. H. Hadduck,
E. I. Tinkham,	W. E. Doggett,	A. H. Burley,
F. B. Cooley,	C. H. McCormick,	J. D. Gilbert,
	R. A. Smith.	

J. W. DREXEL & CO., Bankers and Brokers,

42 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill.

DEALERS IN

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c. &c. Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit.

DRAW ON

READ, DREXEL & Co., New York.

DREXEL & Co., Philadelphia.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL,

HAVING ESTABLISHED AN

AGENCY AT CHICAGO,

Is prepared to do a General Banking Business, Buying and Selling

Eastern and Sterling Exchange,

Discounting PRODUCE BILLS based on shipments, making

ADVANCES ON STORAGE RECEIPTS,

Re-payable in CHICAGO, or at other points, Receiving Deposits and Collecting Commercial Paper.

E. W. WILLARD, Agent.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,

Corner of Lake and LaSalle streets, Chicago.

Negotiate Loans on Bond and Mortgage.

None but first-class real estate securities taken.

H. DOOLITTLE, BANKER.

50 South Clark street, ... Chicago, Illinois.

Deposits received. Exchange bought and sold and every facility for the transaction of all business pertaining to Banking.

CIRCULAR.—Trader's Bank,

Chicago, March 2d, 1863.—Mr. J. A. Ellis, late of the firm of Marshall & Ilsley, Milwaukee, and of the State Bank, Madison, having purchased the stock of this Bank, it will, on this date, transfer its business to the new Banking House of J. A. ELLIS & CO.

E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

BANKING OFFICE OF J. A. ELLIS & CO.,

CHICAGO, March 2, 1863.

The undersigned having purchased the stock of the Trader's Bank of Chicago, and succeeded to its business, have opened an office in this city, on the Northwest corner of Lake and Clark streets, for the purpose of doing a

General Banking and Exchange Business.

We will pay particular attention to the purchase and sale of Exchange, Coin and Treasury Notes, and will be pleased to act as correspondents or agents for country banks and bankers.

We will also keep for sale United States Revenue Stamps, on which we allow a discount of four per cent. when ordered in amounts of $500 and upwards, and of three per cent. on amounts of $100.

J. A. ELLIS & CO.

E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

BANKING HOUSE OF J. G. CONRAD,

47 CLARK STREET.

I have this day removed my business to the office recently occupied by Messrs. Brotherton & Nettleton. A general Banking business transacted.

J. G. CONRAD.

Chicago, March 2, 1863.

IS THERE any VIRTUE in Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony:

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, New York City, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. WM. CUTTER, New York City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

REV. J. H. CORNELL, New York City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

[illegible]

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

No. 198 Greenwich street, New York.

Numerous Certificates as above.

OFFICE U. S. MILITARY COMMANDER,

Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO, CINCINNATI, O., March [illegible]

[illegible]

By command of Maj. Gen. Wright. N. H. McLEAN, Assistant Adjutant General.

CHARLES C. POMEROY, Capt. 11th Infantry, Military Commander.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

EDWARD MCGRAW, Mortgagee.

[illegible]

ST. MARY'S HALL.

[illegible] New Jersey. [illegible]

MILITARY NOTICE.

[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1863.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Aldrine Maria	Allard H N mrs
Abbe Addie mrs	Allen T M mrs
Ainsworth A A miss	Alden Benjamin mrs
Allen Edward mrs	Anderson Mary miss
Ayers Jennie miss	Aldridge Ellen miss
Allen Mary E mrs	

B

Bailey Fred mrs	Bundell Elvira miss
Baker Mary	Boutham Amanda mrs
Barnard E A mrs	Bowers John mrs
Barnard E G mrs	Bowen Sarah B mrs
Barr J E mrs	Boynton Alice mrs
Barber Anna miss	Bradley Annie mrs
Barry Anna miss	Brand Augusta miss
Barrows Ann miss	Brant Ellen mrs
Barry Hanora miss	Bridson Anna mrs
Bates H B mrs	Brainerd L M mrs
Beaubien Henry mrs	Bristol S G mrs
Bean Frank L miss	Bryant Rebecca mrs
[illegible]	Browning Emma miss
[illegible]	Brumley Mary mrs
Bell Emma mrs	Bryant Annie miss
Bending Florence miss	Brown Catharine P mrs
Berry Bridget A miss 2	Brown Jennie mrs
[illegible]	Brown Laura A mrs
Bidwell J B mrs	Brown J G miss
Blodgett R N mrs	Budd Mary
Blackerby Frances miss	Burk Edward P mrs
[illegible]	Burke Fedla mrs
[illegible]	Burgess Jeannette mrs
Boldewell E miss 2	Byrne E M mrs
Bolen Mary miss	Butler Julia miss
Bolles M L miss	Butler Margarett miss
Bowles F A mrs	

C

Cahill Jennie miss	Cole Fred mrs
Cadwell Eliza mrs	Collins Ann mrs
Calkins Minerva miss 2	Colby Minnie miss 2
Cady Hattie miss	Connell Biddy miss
Cahoo Emily mrs	Cook Augusta miss
Campbell E mrs	Cooke Jos'e mrs
Campbell Alvi C mrs	Coolbaugh Mollie miss
Campbell Helen miss	Cowan John L mrs
Cane Jane mrs	Cordell Virginia miss
Canter Sarah mrs	Corrigan Mary mrs
Carpenter Harriet E	Conklin Ella miss
Carey Fidelia mrs	Coe Jemima mrs
Carlin M J mrs	Cox Maggie F miss
Carter F E mrs	Coulson Emma E miss
Carson E Jennie miss	Crailey A V mrs
Carter Louis A	Crane J Augustus mrs
Carr Katy mrs	Crane Jennie A miss
Cathen Ellen miss	Crawford Mary Ann
Cureton Eliza mrs	Crawford Eliza mrs
Chase Mary H miss	Crandall Hattie E miss
Choate Abby mrs	Craig Elizabeth miss
Clexton Mary L mrs	Crafts Armanda mrs
Cleaver Mary mrs	Crolly A M G mrs
Clarke A W mrs	Crowley Maria B mrs
Clark Frank mrs	Crossfield sarah
Clarke H H miss	Croskey Mary J mrs
Cline Caroline mrs	Crosby Mary E miss 2
Coggshall Emelie miss	Crowder Eliza mrs
Coffee Margaret mrs	Crotty Margaret miss
Colton dr mrs	Curry Bridget mrs
Coleman Kittie miss	Cunningham Mattie miss
Coil Eliza B mrs	Cushman Cellnda mrs

D

Dedley Anna miss	Diley Sarah miss
Dee Hanna mrs	Dickson Ingabee D mrs
Daniel Eliza C mrs	Doherty Mary miss
Davy Ellen mrs	Dodge Juliette mrs
Davidson Sarah C miss	Dooley Hadas miss
Davis Martha miss	Doane E H miss
Davis Mamie miss	Dougue Jane mrs
Day Chas mrs	Dole George mrs
Decker Lena miss	Donnegan Kate miss 2
Dean James C mrs	Door John C mrs
Delanty Julia M miss	Dorsey John miss
Delany John mrs	Dor-ett Almira mrs
Day A Winfred	Dorgan Mary mrs
DePuy Anna E miss	Downer Emelie miss
Denar Eliza miss	Doyle Mary E miss
Devoore Annie 2 miss	Doll Sarah miss
Depug Lucy L mrs	Doyle M mrs
Delaney Margaret mrs	Dunn Ann miss
Dever Martha A miss 2	Dupuy Elizabeth mrs
Dickinson E miss	Dyckman Mary Ann mrs

E

Elliott Sarah mrs	Engel Sophie miss
Emery C J mrs	Esel Catharine mrs
Ermeling Margaret mrs	Estell Mary mrs
Emale Anastasia miss	

F

Fay Wm M mrs	Fisher Clarissa B mrs
Fay Fannie E miss	Fitzgerald Jane mrs
Favor Harriet miss	Fitzpatrick Kate C miss
Fassetler Lucy miss	Fleming Lovina miss
Fenner Marilla miss	Forbes Libby mrs
Feeney Maria miss	Ford Henry mrs
Fisk Mary A mrs	Fertin Sophia miss
Finnigan Elizabeth miss	Frost Annie miss
Fitzgerald John mrs	Fuller E mrs
Finley Ida mrs	

G

Gaddis Jemimah miss	Gleeson Nancy mrs 2
Gaines Charlotte mrs	Goodale Madame D
Galligher Mary mrs	Goobey Elizabeth mrs 2
Galhar Bridget miss	Gosselin Rebecca miss
Gardner Emma W mrs	Granger Julia mrs
Gaylord Lucy M mrs	Griffith Cornelia W miss
Garvey Margret mrs	Gregory mrs
Gerow F H mrs	Green Julia mrs
Gear Wm O mrs	Greer Eliza G mrs
Gessi mrs	Guernsey Alonzo mrs
Geraday Mary miss	Guild K B mrs
Gillen Katherine	Gurley Fannie miss
Gilmore Catherine miss	

H

Hall J W mrs	Hitchcock Eva mrs 2
Hamilton Sindlia mrs	Hitchcock David mrs
Hammer Elizabeth miss	Hinde Mary F
Hamilton Margaret mrs	Hogan Helen M miss
Hanlon Eliza	Holt Betsey mrs
Hannaha Frank mrs	Holley Emma mrs
Harmon Catherine miss	Hooley Wm mrs
Harrison Hannah mrs	Hotchkiss W S mrs
Harth Jennie	Horton Sarah C mrs
Harrison Emma S miss	Horne Nettie R miss
Harrington J E miss	Hosee mrs
Harris Minna mrs	Howard Harriet J mrs
Harris Nancy L mrs	Howard Mary mrs
Hart Mary mrs	Hughes Susan miss
Hartney Patrick mrs	Hughes Louisa miss
Hathaway J mrs	Hughes Robert mrs
Haslett Barbara mrs	Hull T D mrs
Hawley Catherine mrs	Hunter Chas mrs
Hawley Levia mrs	Huse E F mrs
Hawley Adeline mrs	Humphrey Annie M mrs
Hayes Mary mrs	Hype Wm O mrs
Headman M A mrs	Hunter N R mrs
Hefferman Annie E mrs	Haight Eliza mrs
Henderson Lizzie mrs	Haight Ellen mrs
Hernandez Fanny mrs	Hann Julia S miss
Hennesy Mary Ann mrs	Haggett Mary A mrs
Henshaw mrs	Hallowell Elizabeth S
Henrite Margery mrs	Hall Addie miss
Healey Annie miss	Hall Etta miss
Herlia Ellice miss	

I

Irvine Emma mrs	Isham Henry mrs

J

James Henry W mrs	Jipp Caroline miss
Jackson Be'sey miss	Joyce Mary miss
Jackson Mary miss	Johnson Anne mrs
Joice Julia miss	Johnston Geo mrs
Jefferson Josephine	

K

Keven S A miss 2	Kelly Sarah mrs
Kane Kate D miss	Kenna Elizie mrs
Keenan T mrs	Kerwin Clarisy
Keith Nelly Jose miss	Kam Mary mrs
Kean Bridget M miss	Kennedy Ellen J miss
Kellogg Maria miss	Kline Mary mrs
Kellum P mrs	King Mary A mrs 2
Kellogg Laura A miss	Knox Clara G mrs
Keeler Sarah mrs	

L

Laby Ellen miss	Littlefield Emily C
Lace Mary A miss	Little Hattie N miss
Larmer Lou mrs	Lockwood Josephine mrs
Landall Ada miss	Lowe Jas M mrs
Larmon Ophelia miss	Lone miss
Lawson Martha miss	Loomis Ann miss
Lawler Mary A mrs	Lean Annie E mrs
Leary Nellie D miss	Ludden M J mrs
Lewis Wm Theo mrs	Lall V C miss
Leonard Joe rev mrs	Lynch Celia mrs
Lewis Mary mrs	Lynch Isabel miss
Lewis Eva miss	Lyon Burn W mrs 2

Mc

McCarthy Mary Ann mrs	McFee Lucinda miss
McAuliff Bridget mrs	McGrath Mary Ann miss
McCarthy Kate mrs	McGraw Melvina mrs
McCarthy Lizzie T miss	McKay Almeda mrs
McCann Kate miss	McKee Lucy H miss 2
McCarthy J mrs	McHugh Agnes miss
McCaffry Ann mrs	McHugh Maggie miss
McCullough Sarah mrs	McIntyre Annie miss
McNally Maggie miss	McIntyre John mrs
McCarty Mary E mrs	McIntyre Sarah mrs
McCleland Ann miss	McLean Mary mrs
McCoy Mary mrs	McMullen Mary mrs
McElvain S E mrs	McNulty Fannie miss
McDonough Mary mrs	McTurah Alice miss

M

Maddock Mary Jane miss	Meddock Margaret mrs
Mahony Mary miss 2	Merrill Mary E mrs
Mathews Carrie miss	Merriweather Mary miss
Malgne Geo D mrs	Miller Sally miss
Maddox Thomas mrs	Montgomery Juliet miss
Manning Antoinette miss	Maloney Ann
Mann Maggie miss	[illegible]
Marsh Olive mrs	[illegible]
Martin Harriet miss 2	[illegible]
Martin Mary mrs	[illegible]
Mathews Emma mrs	Morse Hellen
May Minnie miss	Moroney James mrs
Maxey Lydia miss	Moore D M mrs
Matthews Wm D mrs	Moore Mary Ann miss
Mason Minnie M miss	Mosh Charlotte miss
Masters T mrs	Mullen Elizabeth miss
Mayhew Abigal	Mulvey Ellen mrs
Mayhew Lizzie mrs	Murphy Mary mrs
Mead Elizabeth miss 2	Murray Louisa miss

N

Nash Hoby A mrs	Norris Jane mrs
Nash Lydia A mrs	Nona Josephine miss
Nason Mary A mrs	Nolan Catharine miss

O

Oakley Howard R miss	O'Grady C mrs
Oberlin Marion miss	O'Day Julia
Oberton Isabel mrs	O'Cary Josephine miss
O'Neal Anna A miss	O'Connell Elizabeth miss
Orton G A R mrs	O'Hara Annie miss
Osgood M T mrs	O'Maley Mary mrs

P

Parks Martha miss	Platt G E S mrs
Parsons Cornelia A mrs	Piggot Anna M mrs
Patterson Henry mrs	Piatt Lydia mrs
Patterson Jane mrs	Platt G E L mrs
Payson Margaret mrs	Piera Hattie mrs
Patterson J M mrs	Powers Mary mrs
Peak Wm mrs	Prescott Amanda
Pitkin J S mrs 2	Pratt Kate M miss 2
Phelan A mrs 2	Purcell Mary mrs

Q

Quick Judith S mrs	Quinn Theresa mrs
Quinn John S mrs	Quinn Mary mrs
Quinn E miss	

R

Ransom Sophia mrs	Roberts Maggie mrs
Ramsey Henry E mrs	Rodgers Mary E
Ranney Julia miss	Rodgers George mrs
Rapp Catherine mrs	Rosenhow Anna mrs
Rathbun Gideon mrs 2	Russel Mary mrs
Reddon Mary mrs	Russell M P F mrs
Redmond C S mrs	Russell James mrs 2
Reed S W mrs	Russell J J mrs
Reed Sarah A mrs	Rush Malinda mrs
Reid Wm mrs	Russell Fannie miss
Reilly Fannie miss 4	Ryan Rachel A mrs
Rice Ann mrs	Ryan Margaret mrs
Rising Ruth miss	
Ritter mrs	

S

Salvage Emily mrs	Scott S A mrs
Sampson Josephine mrs	Smith S A mrs
Sampson Betsy mrs	Smith Mary E mrs
Scott Nancy miss	Smith Mary Ann mrs
Scovill M M mrs	Smith J A mrs
Scott Johanna miss	Smith Mary mrs
Seelee Nellie mrs	Smith Nell miss
Selley Catherine	[illegible]
Shannon Mary mrs	[illegible]
Sharp Sarah mrs	[illegible]
Shay H J mrs	[illegible]
Shafer Margaret mrs	[illegible]
Shaw Frank mrs	[illegible]
Shaw Mary R mrs	[illegible]
Sheehan Lydia miss	[illegible]
Sheppard Bridget mrs	[illegible]
[illegible]	Stanton Caroline miss
Slocum Hosa mrs	[illegible]
Slingluff Hannah miss	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
J D Snow	[illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

[illegible]

B

[illegible]

C

[illegible]

D

[illegible]

E

[illegible]	Edwards Father	Emerson Wm	Engle Peter
Edwards Mark	Evers Wm	Edwards W
Edmonds Geo	Edwards Wm	Everett J P
Edmonds F W	Ellick Mick	

F

Fenton A H	Fashion mr	Foulkes E B
Fisk Allen	Flynn Jno	Ferguson E D
Fennestock F F	Flynn Jno	Fogarty Tim
Fitch Chas	Forsyth Jas	Fosdick Wm
Farley Philip	Fortune Wm	Foulke Rev
Fisk Jno A	Flynn Walter	Freeman Henry
Fisk A	Fraser Wm	Ford H
Fallon Edwd	Freeman F	Flora F
Fisher Saml S	Furman Wm	Fox J F
Fiskrey	Fox mr	Freeman N L
Faxon F G	Freeman mr	Foot N G
Ferry J L	Ford W	Foster A E
Farrell F B	Forsyth Mark	Fowler Andrew
Fay Wm M	Frank Chas H	Forman Biger
French Wm B	Farrington F C	Fuge Pierce S
Ferris W B	Fox E B	Foster Peter
Fairly Jas	[illegible] D W	Foley Cornelius
Fenny Mich	Flansby Edwd	Fog Jno

G

Gallagher mr	Gage Jas L	Griffin Arthur
Gardner John	Gambin Egan	Green Thos
Gibbons Jos G	Glifflemer Joseph	Green Clayton
Gertiner Wm	Gates J W	Gurnsey Asa
Giles Wm	Griffin Jas F	Goodrich Asa
George Wm S	Gresill Isaac	Griffin N S
Gallup & Jessup	Guyer Isaac D	Grafham Cyrus
Gillan Wm S	Grant Jas	Grant O R
Gaylord Ch H	Gary John	Gates D W & co
Gorman Martin	Goor John	Grant Bronson C
Gage Asahel	Gadsey John	Green Geo
Glancy Patrick	Gath Jno	Green Egbert
Gillet F W	Griffin John S	Goodridge S A
Garnett Richard	Grace Wm	Goulet Frank H
Gardner Geo F	Grannis Wm	Gray Israel
Gibbs	Goodale Wm	Gregg Eli
Gordon G R	Gold Lewis	Graham Edw S
Galloway Jas	Gilbert Marvin	Graham Capt
Garrety Tho	Gosnell L L	Griffith G F
Gloetbeek T H	Goodman Louis	Graham Richd
Gilchrist Jas	Graves mr	Green & Harvey
Gillan Jacob	Goodrich Aaron	

H

Harbigain M C	Haven Eugene H	Hogan T
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall C S	Harrison Geo W	Hann J
Hampstead P	Harkins Patrick	Heistand J
Hamilton P B	[illegible]	Henton J Jr
Halbrook Isaac G	Hasket Peter	Henton J C
Hamlin N S	Harrington Jno	Heron A
Hall Edwin	Hatland Jacob A	Hunt J L
Hall Franklin	Harper James U	Hue Jno
Hall E J	Hart J M S	Hubb Benj V
Hale Henry	Haywood J M	Holbrook N T
[illegible]	Harvey J W	Holly Allen
[illegible]	Hanson Wm S	Hodges Asa
Hammond W H	Hatch W H	Hubbard Albert C
Harrington W H	Harper Mahala	Hunter Nelson R
Harrington W H	Hanrahan Michl	Hurlburt mr
Herren Joseph	Hanouer Louis	Halbut & Done
Hamel Jno	Haven D L S	Hart Chas
Herdman F F	Hendry Alex	Holmes Chas
Hill Edwin	Haser Oliver	Hussey C S
Hill A A	Hicks & Wagner	Hurley Patrick
Hopkins E T	Hitchcock J S	Hughes John
Hays Daniel	Hunt Geo	Hughes David
Hitchcock J C	Halbert C S	Hume D A Jr
Hewett & Calhoun	Howes Wm	Holmes Mike S
Hill Edwin S 2	Hunt Wilson J	Holden H C
Holle Walter S	Hoyle M A	Howell Elias
Harris H	Hobley mr	Halbert H F
Huber Fred	Howard Hayes	Hulse Wm
Hayes mr	Howard E A	Hubbard Edwin
Hine Moore & Ad	Hopkins M E	Hollingsworth P
Hart P U	Hunt H C	Hysloy Jas capt
Harris C S	Howard H B	Holmes Frank
Hayward Chas	Holbrook H	Holmes Frank B
Hawk David S	Hutchinson T R	Holmes Francis
Hardy Robt	Hallegue T F	Hulburt H Rev
Hopkins W M		

I

Ives Geo W	Ingersoll G M
Ivory Henry	Ingersoll W J
Inglehart J T S	Ingle Seth H
Inglehart Chas D	Irving Chas H S

J

James A	Jones capt	Irwin Jas
James Wm	Jones Thos A	Irwin John
Jewett A C	Jones E	Ingersoll John
Jewett A C	Joslin Saml F	Johnson & Richmond
Jewett, Gates & Johnson	Jolliffe Richd S	Johnson A L
John C H	Joyce Edmund	Johnson Sanders
Jackson F C	Jones Jno F	Johnson Jonas
Jackson Cyrus C	Johnson John S	Johnson mr
Jewell Ira	Jansen Henry H	Johnson Henry
Jindenwood Jno	Jones Andy	Johnson S W
Jones Jno	Johnson & Lake	Johnson F F
Jewell S W	Jacobs W G	Johnson mr
		Judd H D
		Janney Wm

K

Kane W L	Kish Jno M	King David H
Kelly Morris T	Keene Jno S	Kennedy D F
Kelly Malachi	Keith Josiah	Knapp dr
Kelly Maurice	Kenny Jno	Kehoe F R
Kelly Mich	Kennedy Jno	Kerr Thos
Kelly Jno S	Keys O F	Kekler Thos
Kenny Martin	Kent Benj	Kerwin Thos
Kellogg M E	Ketcham H F	Kennedy Geo H
Kelly Wm	Keys Chas H	Kittridge Tyler
Kelly Rody	Kinyon O F	King Geo D & co
Kibbey Jno	Kellsy Patk	Kelly Geo & co
Knight R M	[illegible]	Kennedy Henry
Kennedy Jno M	Keegan Patk	Kroger J B
Kelly Jno	King Peter	Kibbe Jno K
Kehoe Jno	King Daml	Kinney Jno

L

Lawrence J M	Limone Phillip	Lockwood D N
Lake J J	Livingston P	Lyman Henry
Lake Jas E	Libbe J A	[illegible]
Lake Christopher	Linton Robt J	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

T

Stone Jno	Smith Jno O	Smith Croydon
Tucker H	Tree & Thayer	Tarnow Chas
Thomas Henry	Turner A	Talmadge Ch
Thompson H	Trimmer A	Terry Abriam H
Towne H H & co	Thomas A	Turner Jos
Turley L C	Tobin Benj F	Thayer Mich
Tabor L F	Tucker Wm	Thompson Jno
Thomas L H	Taylor Wm	Thompson J H
Tucker Chas	Tate Wm	Thompson C G
Tebbetts N	Teahan John	Thayer C O
Tillson Josiah	Trumper G W C	Towne W
Tower Isaac S	Taylor F T	Townshed G S
Thompson J A	Taber Geo W	Turley T O
Turner H N	Tracey H P	Toby W W
Thomas M N	Trafflinger E	Tompkins S
Tiffany J C	Tait D	Thomas N A
Thomas J K	Taylor C W	Towne J C prof

U

Utter Falk	Uphof A H

V

Van Patton Orve	Van Vleck T M S	Van Buren Y C
Van Petten David	Van Tuwegen Jas	Van Heck Seth
Vale mr	Vere Upton F	VanDuser Lewis
Vroomman Davis	Verrall J E	Van Duzer A B
Vial T A	Vanvalsa	Vanderbrick Jno

W

Walsh John S	Ward Henry M	Wemert Wm
Walsh Robert	Watts Thos	Warne Wm H
Welch Thos	Walcott Chas	Walk Wilber
Webb F W	Wengell A	Webster S C
Welch Matthew	Williams Osborn	Webster J
Walker P	Walker & co	Wagner Jerome
Wallace Jas	Wells Albert A	Wetherhead mr
Wallace J D	Wells Burton	Welcher J W
Ward E D	& co	Walker W P
Warner E	Walker Chas S	Ward Marshall A
Ward Edw P	Welles J A	Wariner Marcus
Walker Edwin	Weber John J	Wager Cornelius
Wadsworth E	Webster John H	Welcher C T
Walker John F	Webster Jno S Dr	West C H
Walker Horace	Wayman John	West W F
Walker Henry J		
Wilson Wm R	Winter Frank	Williams & Whitbold
Wilkins Wm H	Wheeler Chas	
White John J	Whitehead C R	Williams E W
Wilson John A	Williams E	Wheeler W C
Wilson John N	Williams N B H	White W F
White S P	Williams Ross	Wimie J D
Wyman Frank H	Williamson A	Walker Jacob A
Wilson J M	White Asa	Wild Robert
painter	Whittemore S	Winslow E W
Wilber Ross	Drew	Willard Elisha
Wilder J M	Wilson Aud	White David
Whitestone N	Wilson O C	Whitcomb S E
Whipple E F	White Daniel	Wiley Samuel
Whipple Henry	Warner John	Wheeler Jno A
Willard O H	Wilson Otis A	Whiton Rick
Wiltman G	Winter N	
White W S	Willard Geo	Wood Geo
Wheeler Lorch	Wright Western	Wood W
Whelden Wm	Workman Wm S	Willand Thos
Whitker G E	Wooley J C	Wright Frank S
Whitney O W	Worboys Henry S	Walcott H N
Wheeler D	Woods Hiram	Woolley B Harts
Wheeler Henry N	Woods Hiram D	Woods Jas D
Wight J A rev 2	Wood W W	Wood C S
Wilson J W	Woodiff Geo	Woodward Chas A
Williams J H		

Y

Young Benj	Yost N O	Young Chas E
Yarne Jno		

Initials.

Joliet Tile Co.... Chicago Chemical Works.... P G H.... G M N.... G A.... C.... F H K.... Eds Lumberman's Journal.... Lady of Sewing Machine.... Masonic Lodge.... Steward Mills.... 184 Lake street.... Landlord of the Sailor's Home.... Child's Manor.... Editor Bulletin.... Agency Corn Exchange Ins Co.... Whig Manufactory next door to Metropolitan Hotel.... Washington House.... Franklin Street House.... Agent Cars.

Persons wishing drop letters advertised must affix a three cent stamp.

Office open from 1st of April to 1st of November, from 7 a. m. till 8 p. m. From November 1st till April 1st, from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. and on Sunday from 9 a. m. till 10 a. m.

J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

TO RENT—New and second-hand PIANOS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

at wholesale and retail. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 99 South Clark street.

HYGIEO-THERAPEUTIC RETREAT.

Established for Treatment and Cure of Chronic Diseases, at 96 State street, Chicago.

[illegible]

POLICY STAMPS.—On and after

this date, no Stamps will be charged for on Policies [illegible]

INSURED FROM THIS OFFICE.

HIGGINSON & JAMES,

No. 1 Clark street.

REVOLVERS, REVOLVERS.

[illegible] U. S. Express Office.

A CARD.

[illegible]

Another wonderful ingredient of Spanish origin, imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Dr. W. A. Childs, Surgeon of the 10th Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect and harmless tonic I ever used."

The following is from the proprietors of the Sherman House, Chicago:

SHERMAN HOUSE, CHICAGO, Ill., February 11, 1863.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.: Please send us another twelve cases of your Plantation Bitters. As a morning appetizer, they appear to have superseded everything else, and are greatly esteemed.

Yours, &c., GAGE & WAITE.

No article ever had an equal sale. They are warranted as represented. They are sold by all principal druggists, grocers, country stores, &c.

Be sure each bottle bears the fac simile of the proprietors' signature on a steel plate label.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., 202 Broadway, N. Y.

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE,

COMPOUNDED FROM

ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE.

AN UNFAILING CURE for Weakness, Emission, Impotency, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Obstructed and Difficult Menstruation, and all Diseases caused by Deviating from the Path of Nature, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Nervous Irritability, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Dyspepsia, Cough, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

And as a general Female Medicine it has no equal. It brings the young female form to perfection, giving richness to the blood and vigor to the nerves, causing health and happiness to sparkle in the downcast and saddened eye, the rosy bloom of health to beautify the faded cheek.

By the use of this "CURE" all improper discharges are removed.

Either sex, contemplating marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are necessary to promote connubial happiness.

The listless, enervated youth, the over-worn man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness of a single organ, will all find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this great

INDIAN REMEDY.

To those who have trifled with their constitution, until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid we would say,

Never Despair! The "Cherokee Cure" will relieve you after all Quack Doctors have failed!!

It deals with disease as it exists, not only striking at the very seat and removing the cause upon which it depends, but it rebuilds the broken constitution, carrying life and health through every vein and artery of the system.

The "CHEROKEE CURE" is put up in a highly concentrated form—the dose only being from one-half to one teaspoonful, three times per day. One bottle rarely fails to effect a permanent cure, no matter how long the disease may have existed.

It is pleasant in taste, but immediate in effect. IT CONTAINS NO MINERAL POISON, but is prepared from pure vegetable extracts, in the form of a delicious syrup.

For particulars, get a Circular, FREE, from any Drug Store in the country; or write to the Proprietor, who will mail FREE, a full Treatise in pamphlet form.

Price—$2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN Sole Proprietor

6 South Fourth Street,

SAINT LOUIS, MO.

SMITH & DWYER,

No. 94 Lake street,

Wholesale and Retail Agents, and sold by all Druggists in Chicago.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S Infallible Liniment,

THE

GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY,

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

The great natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,

Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately, and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment

Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents.

RICHARDSON & CO., Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

For sale by LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, and by dealers everywhere.

J. C. DEAN, DENTIST.

41 Clark street, (nearly opposite Sherman House) Chicago, Ill.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, 1st District, Illinois, Chicago, March [illegible]

"Amendments to the U. S. Tax Law,"

Passed March 3d, 1863.

[illegible]

PHILIP WADSWORTH, Assessor 1st Dis. Ill.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH GRAF,

DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given [illegible]

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,

[illegible] MERCHANTS,

[illegible]

Commission Merchants.

H. B. SMITH & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the sale of

All Kinds of Country Produce.

Cash advances made on Consignments. Orders promptly filled.

20 DEARBORN STREET.

[illegible]

BREITHAUPT & WILSON,

Importers and Commission Merchants,

57 Beaver street, New York. Best attention given to Consignment of Domestic Produce.

JOHN W. CASEY,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

341 South Water street, corner of Franklin, room 4, Chicago, Ill.

REFERS TO G. T. Wheeler, Esq., George Steel & Co., Flint & Thompson, Munn & Scott, Joseph T. Ryerson, Esq., Chicago, Ill.

TODD, DEXTER & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

141 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

JAMES TODD. W. W. DEXTER. HARTWELL LINCOLN.

WM. BRINE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

182 South Water street,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Produce to be sold here or in New York.

WM. BRINE, New York. GEO. J. BRINE, Chicago.

LEMON & CO.,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

11 Dole's Building, corner Clark and South Water-sts., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 2600.

M. LAING,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

97 Commissioner street, MONTREAL, solicits consignments of Grain, Flour, Lard, Tallow, &c. Refer to Hugh McLennan, Esq., Messrs. D. & J. Watson, John Brodie, Esq.; John Creighton, Esq., Flour Inspector.

W. D. HOUGHTELING,

(Successor to Williams & Houghteling.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

[illegible] Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

SAML. HOWE,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

148 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.,

Solicits consignments of Grain, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c., &c., for sale, or orders to purchase. Will make advances on consignments to be held here or shipped East.

STIPP & McCALL,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office, 5 Reed's Block, adjoining Board of Trade Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Our business strictly and exclusively Commission.

Particular attention given to the sale of

Highwines, Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

J. H. Stipp, Chicago. J. H. McCALL, Formerly of Canton, Ill. Canton, Ill.

WILLIAM LITTLE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Sell or purchase Flour, Grain, Seeds, Pork, Butter, Lard, Hides, Broom Corn, &c.

Warehouse .... 231 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

WM. LITTLE. G. A. SACKETT.

CAMPBELL BROS.,

PRODUCE AND

Commission Merchants,

225 North Kinzie street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4388

A. ST. J. CAMPBELL. C. R. CAMPBELL.

References—Pollard & Doane, Wm. Blair & Co., Hall, Kimbark & Co., Day, Allen & Co., Ladd & Williams, Davis, Sawyer & Co.

PENISTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LIVERPOOL.

REFERENCES—Messrs. Page, Richardson & Co., Boston; Middleton & Co., New York; Snow & Burgess, do.; [illegible] & Bayley, do.

Cash advances made on consignments of Provisions, Flour, &c., to the above house by

HENRY MILWARD, 13 Lasalle street, Chicago.

ABIEL AKIN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

129 South Water street. Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain and Provisions, to be sold here or by WM. A. BROWN & CO., New York.

A. AKIN. J. B. HUNLEST.

McCOMBIE & CHILD,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 11 Water Street, New York.

REFERENCES—Goodrich, Willard & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Oglesby, Esq., do.; Alonzo Child, Esq., New York City; E. B. Fay, Jr., Boston, Mass.; Willard & Child, Chicago, Ill.; Mann & Scott, do.; Oglesby & Macauley, New Orleans, La.; Corn Exchange Bank, New York City.

J. ALEX. M'COMBIE. D. ALONZO CHILD.

LEDUC & GIBBS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal.

Warehouse and Office, [illegible] South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

J. LEDUC. F. S. GIBBS.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—187 South Water st., opposite "Board of Trade" Building.

P. L. UNDERWOOD. S. L. UNDERWOOD. HEN. W. UNDERWOOD.

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,

PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 206 South Water street, (Allen's Building,) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Business confined strictly to Commission.

FARWELL & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

220 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in store. REFERENCES—Cooley, Farwell & Co., G. H. Cook & Co., Gray, Phelps & Co.

CHAS. B. FARWELL. SIMEON FARWELL.

MURRY NELSON & CO.,

No. 214 South Water street,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase, sale, shipment and making cash advances on Grain, Flour, Provisions and Produce of all kinds,

For a Commission.

MURRY NELSON. E. R. STEVENS.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

47 Broad street, New York.

Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 182 South Water street, Chicago.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

218½ South Water street.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago.

STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 5 City Buildings, St. Louis.

C. P. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

RICE FAY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 13 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box [illegible]

[illegible]

Financial.

RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK, RHODE ISLAND.

Pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, the subscriber gives notice that all persons holding bills of the

RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK,

[illegible]

JAMES M. CLARKE, Receiver.

Providence, R. I., Jan. [illegible]

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN & NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD CO.

Office, No. 2 Wall Street, New York, March [illegible]

[illegible]

E. P. BURNETT, Secretary.

MEETING OF THE BOND HOLDERS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY.

[illegible]

J. W. FOSTER, H. T. SYKES, A. C. BADGER, Commissioners.

JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

Chicago, Feb 21, 1863.

Proposals.

$100,000—Wanted. Sealed

proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to Monday, the [illegible] day of March, 1863, for the sale of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS of six per cent. Coupon Bonds of Cook County [illegible]

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

The entire indebtedness of Cook County, exclusive of the above, is only Seventy-six Thousand Dollars and a sinking fund provided for its extinguishment.

[illegible]

Special Com. Cook County Board of Supervisors.

Chicago, March 1, 1863.

Educational.

FOREST HOME FOR BOYS.

The next term of this Family School, located at [illegible] will commence on the first Wednesday of May next. [illegible]

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,

PITTSFIELD, MASS.

[illegible]

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

[illegible] of Lake Forest, Ill. [illegible]

Family school for the younger class of Boys.

[illegible]

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,

IN LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS.

[illegible]

Bedding, Paper Hangings, &c.

PAPER HANGINGS

AT WHOLESALE

TO THE TRADE,

FOR SPRING SALES,

At Less than N. Y. Prices.

E. G. L. FAXON,

70 *Lake Street.* 70

BEDDING WAREROOMS,

70 LAKE STREET.

Purchasers of Bedding for the Winter, or to re-furnish for Spring, should call and examine.

To Ship & Vessel Owners.

MATTRESSES,

COMFORTS,

AND

ALL KINDS OF BEDDING,

In Quantities to Suit,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

E. G. L. FAXON.

78 RANDOLPH STREET. 78

McGRATH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

WALL PAPER,

WINDOW SHADES,

And Curtain Paper, &c.,

AT NEW YORK PRICES.

J. J. McGRATH, 78 Randolph street.

The Trade supplied at lowest cash prices.

P H

PAPER HANGINGS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

B. F. CHASE & CO.,

109 RANDOLPH STREET. 109

Trade supplied at Lowest Cash Prices.

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS,

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

No. 129 South Water st., Chicago.

Bags and Sacks

[illegible] NEW AND BEAUTIFUL [illegible]

SIMEON FARWELL.

CORN EXCHANGE Bag Manufactory.

HART, ASTEN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BAGS!

Of every description.

157 South Water Street. 157.

MILLERS,

SEAMLESS,

GROCERS,

FLOUR,

GRAIN,

GUNNY,

HAM AND FEED BAGS.

Second hand bags always on hand. Bags loaned to shippers.

Business Cards.

G. S. COLLIS & H. GEYER,

LANDSCAPE ARTISTS.

Art Building, corner of State and Washington streets, Studio, first floor. Gallery, second floor—open to the public.

HAVE ROOM FOR A FEW PUPILS.

PAPER.

PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF

BUTLER & HUNT,

48 STATE STREET.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Crown and Flat Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card and Straw Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c., &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.

ENOCH WOODS,

(Successor to CHAS. A. EATON,)

150 LAKE STREET,

DEALER IN

Guns, Sporting Apparatus, Fishing Tackle, Pistols, Bowie Knives,

AND MILITARY GOODS,

Powder and Shot.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ERNEST PRUSSING,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

6 Larmon Block, Chicago, Illinois.

Loans negotiated on real estate security.

J. S. KIRK & CO.,

SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in Rosin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c.

18 & 20 River Street, Chicago.

GO TO McGINLEY'S, 15 La

Salle street, and get [illegible]

[illegible] Painting and Plumbing Work Done.

Insurance.

MILLER & WILLMARTH,

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENTS.

Office, No. 150 South Water St.,

DOLE'S BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL.

T. L. MILLER. H. B. WILLMARTH.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INS. CO., of Providence, R. I., Chartered 1799.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

ADRIATIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD MASS.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK.

No Charge for Stamps on Policies.

1863.—THE SPRING TRADE

PHŒNIX

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Capital $400,000,

ASSETS FEBRUARY 1, 1863.

Cash on hand, in Bank, and due from Agents	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Loans	[illegible]
Stocks—New York Banks	[illegible]
" Hartford Banks	[illegible]
" Waterbury Banks	[illegible]
" Miscellaneous	[illegible]
Bonds—State, City and Water	[illegible]
United States Securities	[illegible]
Market value of Assets	$560,351 63
Total of all Liabilities, being losses unadjusted, waiting proofs	28,954 65

S. L. LOOMIS, President.

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

Western General Agency, 33 West Third street, Cincinnati.

E. H. & B. M. MAGILL, General Agents.

Abstract of Losses paid in the Western and Southern States during the last six years ending January 1st, 1863. A substantial record of a

Well Tried Corporation.

Ohio	[illegible]	Kentucky	[illegible]
Indiana	[illegible]	Tennessee	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]	Mississippi	[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]	Missouri	[illegible]
Pa.	[illegible]	Alabama	[illegible]
Wisconsin	[illegible]	Arkansas	[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	Texas	[illegible]
Kansas	[illegible]	Nebraska	[illegible]

Duly Commissioned Agents in all Cities and Towns.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago.

Railroad and Steamboat Lines.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMP'Y,

Office 56 Lasalle Street, Chicago.

The Company has been in successful operation for the last year between Milwaukee and St. Paul, and has now completed its connections via

CHICAGO AND CRESTLINE

TO

NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

The Chicago office is now open and ready to receive freight and packages, which we undertake to forward with dispatch.

Time contracts given, and for any delay beyond the time specified,

ALL DAMAGES WILL BE PROMPTLY PAID.

Special attention will be given to shipments of

Butter, Eggs, and other Perishable Property,

which we will receive at the Depots in this city, and deliver in New York in Spring Wagons.

Rates but little above the regular freight tariffs, and freight prepaid.

Bills of Lading, with time specified, sent by mail, as directed.

W. T. SCOTT, Agent.

THE NORTHERN Transportation Company OF OHIO,

IS PREPARED TO TRANSPORT PROPERTY BETWEEN BOSTON, ALL POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK AND THE WEST, WITH PROMPTNESS, CARE AND DISPATCH.

This well known line of fifteen first class screw Steamers connects at OGDENSBURGH with railroads for Boston and all points in New England, at Cape Vincent with the Rome & Watertown R. R. for New York, and at Oswego with a line of thirty first class Canal Boats between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York.

Form a DAILY LINE from Boston, New York, Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent and Oswego to Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit, and a TRI-WEEKLY LINE

To Chicago and Intermediate Ports.

AGENTS.

[illegible]

Office and dock [illegible] J. HOWE, Chicago.

1863.—GRAND TRUNK

LINE OF

NEW STEAMERS

[illegible] WADE, MONTGOMERY, ANTELOPE, WATER WITCH.

The only reliable line of Steamers from Chicago for Canada [illegible]

Grand Trunk Railway.

[illegible]

1863. THE 1863. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

325 Miles Double Track.

[illegible]

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

[illegible]

FREIGHTS.

[illegible]

LIVE STOCK.

[illegible]

Groceries.

500 HLF. CHESTS TEAS. [illegible]

500 BAGS COFFEE.—Rio, [illegible]

50 TONS TOBACCO.—Of reliable [illegible]

250 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS [illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

MONDAY, MARCH 30, 1863.

THE CITY.

CHICAGO UNION CLUB HALL.

Enthusiastic Dedicatory Meeting.

Addresses by Hon. F. A. Eastman, Hon. Jo. Knox, E. A. Storrs, J. K. C. Forrest, and P. Shimp, Esqs.

The meeting held at the Union Club Hall, on Saturday evening was largely attended, and enthusiastic. F. A. Eastman, Esq., President, addressed the meeting as follows:—

SPEECH OF HON. F. A. EASTMAN.

FELLOW CITIZENS—At length the principles of the truly national party, and the sentiments of justice and loyalty, have a fitting representative and exponent here. The Union Club is now established. [illegible] the nation. [Cheers.] We propose to be liberal; to aim at higher ends than those of party. [illegible]

[illegible]

"Is all our travail turned to this effect!
After the slaughter of so many peers,
So many captains, gentlemen and soldiers,
That in this quarrel have been overthrown,
And sold their bodies for their country's benefit,
Shall we at last conclude effeminate peace?"

The enemy will protest, perhaps, that these infamous resolutions are not in issue. But they are. Mr. Green, of the Senate, a leader among them, lately addressed a portion of his constituents at Cairo, and he then and there said that though these resolutions failed to pass both Houses of the General Assembly, the Democracy had not given them up. He contended that in the municipal and local elections to come off this Spring, they would be the sole issue; and in his confidence he predicted that the people would endorse their doctrines, and, at the session in June, he promised to put them through. Loyal men in Chicago have something to do to ensure that we give it the coming election an endorsement of a different kind. Chicago must endorse the President, and his Cabinet, and the war. Chicago must endorse Gov. Yates and the State officers. Our rulers, both State and National, have earned the good opinion of their fellow countrymen. Hundreds of men, who do not agree in all things with either President Lincoln or Gov. Yates, will nevertheless vote the Union ticket, for if they vote the Copperhead ticket they will put themselves outside of any healthy patriotic organization. Only one other Northern State agrees with the Democracy of Illinois, in opposition to the war and in clamoring for an armistice. The Legislature of New Jersey has passed a similar set of resolutions. But New Jersey is only repeating herself. She adopted against Washington and the patriot army, in 1776, the same policy that she has now adopted against President Lincoln and the Union army. Gen. Washington wrote, 18th December, 1776, from "Camp near Falls of Trenton," that—

"The conduct of the Jerseys has been most infamous. Instead of turning out to defend their country, and affording aid to our army, they are making their submissions as fast as they can. If the Jerseys had given us any support we might have made a stand at the Hackensack, and after that at Brunswick; but the few militia that were in arms disbanded themselves, and left the poor remnant of an army to make the best we could of it."

[illegible]

The Constitution and By-Laws were read by S. K. Dow, and on motion of C. H. Ham, adopted unanimously.

On motion, all the loyal papers in Chicago were requested to publish the Constitution and By-Laws.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. Jo. Knox, J. K. C. Forrest, Esq., Peter Shimp, Esq., and E. A. Storrs, Esq., but the crowded state of our columns prevents the publication of even an abstract of them, all of which were able, eloquent, and well timed.

The new hall dedicated on Saturday evening embraces the entire fourth floor of Dickey's block, opposite the Tremont House. The main hall is 60 by 25, well lighted, and fitted up, in good style as are the adjoining business, committee and reading rooms.

The meeting was very well attended, and all the speeches had the ring of true patriotism and love of country in them. Let there be a full turn-out at the meeting on Saturday evening next at the same place.

Local Military Matters.

The 65th Illinois, (Col. Cameron,) now at Camp Douglas, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to report for action, without delay. They will soon be ordered to the field, but the precise date of their departure is not yet known.

The 14th Illinois Cavalry (Capt. Capron) left Peoria Saturday evening for Louisville.

The Battery at Ottawa is now fully equipped, and are daily expecting orders which will summon them to the field at once.

Phillips' Battery (now at Camp Douglas) will have their complement of horses within the next ten days, when they will report for service. A few more good men will be received by Capt. Phillips, at his recruiting tent in the Court House square.

The recent authority granted for raising regiments of infantry, to serve as Home Guards, in Illinois, has caused the opening of recruiting offices in several portions of the State, and the prospects are that the regiments will soon be filled up. Four tents in the Court House Square are occupied by recruiting officers for one of these regiments and the fifth tent by that of Phillips' Battery. The Court House Square presents quite a military aspect, at present.

[illegible]

The vigorous enforcement of the law, against deserters, is having the effect to return them by scores and hundreds. [illegible]

A DOMESTIC PUZZLE SOLVED.—How to dress the boys. How to make boys' clothes. [illegible]

[illegible]

Annual Meeting of the Young Men's Association.

THE ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Reports of the President, Treasurer, Lecture and Library Committees, &c., &c.

Election of the Regular Ticket.

The annual meeting of the Young Men's Association was held on Saturday evening, to receive the results of the election and listen to the reports of the retiring officers. The attendance was very large and enthusiastic, and the spirit manifested augured well for the future of the Association.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT.

The meeting was called to order, and the President, Geo. S. Bowen, esq., delivered his address upon the condition of the Association. The President referred to the Financial report, and recommended a general "Bankrupt Act," and to start from this date with a fresh list of living, paying members. The Bryan Fund, donated to create a Life Membership for a graduate of the High School, has been invested in 7 3-10 Treasury Notes, and the amount so funded handed to the Trustees of the Library Association.

The report of the Librarian shows an addition to the Library, during the year, of [illegible] new books, increasing the total number of volumes to 8,[illegible].

Two hundred and twelve names have been added to the list of members the past year, and the following gentlemen have been made life members: Eli Bates, John Brooks, George M. Kimbark, Marshall Field, Albert E. Kent, Henry M. Shepard, Benj. F. Page, William Sprague, Norman Williams, jr., C. C. Parks, Saml. J. Glover, Capt. Geo. W. Smith, H. N. Wilcox, Chas. P. Kellogg, Chas. H. Reed, Chas. H. King, Wm. H. Rice, James J. Noble, Edward S. Isham, Chas. H. Farnum, Chas. D. Hamill, George S. Bowen, Gilbert R. Smith, J. W. Smith, H. N. Hibbard, C. M. Henderson.

The receipts from this source, amounting to $650, have been handed to the Trustees of the Library Fund.

No association has more keenly felt the effects of the war than this. It has contributed largely in officers and privates to the army, and when the history of the war is written, there will be seen among the names of the glorious defenders of our country those of Chandler, Smith, Bond, Whittle, Creswell, and many others who have left us to serve our country in this her hour of trouble.

The report of the Lecture Committee shows net profits of $1,364.55, which, considering the times, is very successful. For this success great credit is due the Chairman, E. W. Russell, Esq. The report of the Periodical Committee shows that we are in receipt regularly of 60 newspapers and 32 magazines, including all the leading newspapers of the country.

The President then refers to the necessity of owning a building, and refers to the Dearborn Seminary property, and hopes the incoming Board will meet with encouragement in their efforts to secure a permanent building. For this object $3,600 have been subscribed, and more is promised provided a good location is secured. The President then concludes:

I cannot conclude my report without taking this opportunity to express to the members of the Executive Committee my sincere gratitude for the kind manner in which they have, in every possible way, contributed their time and talents to the interests of the Association, and to them I extend our heartfelt thanks. To the Press of the city, always ready to aid and encourage us in every way, we are under many obligations. To the incoming Board, we wish success in all things.

REPORT OF THE LECTURE COMMITTEE.

To the President and Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association:—Your Committee on Lectures beg leave to submit for your consideration and approval the following report:

Although the lecture season is generally considered as closed at this period of the year when our annual elections occur, yet, immediately upon our introduction to office, one year ago, our labors commenced with the management of the lectures which were given by Wendell Phillips [illegible]

[illegible]

Gross receipts for lectures during the year	$[illegible]
expenses	[illegible]
Net receipts	$1364.55

To which may be added the $600 donated to Parson Brownlow.

[illegible]

All of which is respectfully submitted.

E. W. RUSSELL,
Chairman of the Lecture Committee.

CHICAGO, March 28, 1863.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Geo. S. Bowen, esq., President Young Men's Association:

Your Treasurer would beg leave to make the following Report:

Received from J. C. Ambler, late treasurer	$ 570.71
Received from Lecture Committee	4,486.63
Received from Finance Committee, dues &c.	1,103.04
Received from Finance Committee annual meeting	1,468
Received for interest on $500 U. S. Bonds	20.44
	$7,587.82
Amount paid out as per vouchers, numbered from 1 to 171 inclusive	7,450.08
Balance	$ 137.79
Received From Finance Committee for Life Membership	650
Total Balance in the hands of Treasurer	$ 777.78

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. C. PARKS, Treasurer.

REPORT OF LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The report of the Library Committee made by Norman Williams, Esq., after detailing the efforts made to obtain books kept out over time, gives the following statement: whole number of volumes in library, March 26th, 1862, 8,060; added by purchase, [illegible]; added by binding, 130; total, 8,[illegible]. Expenditures as follows: amount paid current year for volumes purchased by the last Board, $[illegible]; volumes purchased this year, $[illegible]; stationery and printing, $32.30; librarian's salary, $500; total, $1,[illegible].

Among the works purchased during the current year, your committee desire to call attention to a valuable acquisition of State papers, which are as follows: Niles Register, 49 volumes; American Archives and State Papers, 38 volumes; Early Diplomatic Correspondence, [illegible] volumes; Journals of Congress from 1774 to 1818, and others of later date, 20 volumes; Secret Journals of Congress; Debates in Congress, covering the entire Nullification Question.

Many of these works are not to be found even in some of the best libraries of our country. The supply was always limited, and at this day it is very rare that an opportunity is offered of procuring them.

During the current year, the Executive Committee submitted to the Association a proposition to create a "Library Fund," and the suggestions of the committee were carried into effect, by the passage of by-laws, at a special meeting of the Association held May 2d, 1862, providing that all moneys hereafter received from life memberships, or from donations, be conveyed to and vested in trustees, and by them funded. George Manierre, Thomas B. Bryan and Elisha S. Wadsworth, were constituted a Board of Trustees for that purpose.

By this action, for the first time in the history of the Association, a permanent and separate fund has been sequestered for the benefit of the Library—a fund which will accumulate and increase in importance with the lapse of years.

REPORT OF THE PERIODICAL COMMITTEE.

The report of the Periodical Committee shows the receipt of 60 newspapers and periodicals as follows: Dailies 27, weeklies 21, monthlies 20, bi-monthlies 2, quarterlies 10. The list embraces newspapers from all the States in the Union with which communication can be had.

The reports of the Finance and Law Committees were also read and adopted.

THE ELECTION.

The election which was held on Saturday resulted in the election of the following candidates (with number of votes received appended) as per the report of the Board of Inspectors:

President—W. E. Doggett—[illegible].
First Vice-President—A. E. Kent—378.
Second Vice-President—John Brooks—[illegible].
Corresponding Secretary—E. S. Isham—[illegible].
Recording Secretary—J. B. Lewis—[illegible].
Treasurer—J. G. Conrad—[illegible].
Managers—C. F. Bowen [illegible]; U. H. Crosby [illegible]; J. C. Gault [illegible]; H. M. Shepard [illegible]; M. Field [illegible]; G. M. Kimbark [illegible]; leaving one manager to be balloted for.

Fifty-nine votes were cast for change of name of Association, and 207 against. The whole number of votes cast was [illegible].

At the conclusion of the reports the induction of the new officers elect took place. The new President took the chair, and made a stirring speech. The other officers were also called out, and responded briefly and appropriately.

Upon motion, the Association adjourned to meet next Saturday at 11½ A. M., to ballot for one manager.

The Clerical Imbroglio—Further Developments.

In our notice of the close of the argument upon the bill for an injunction in the Hager case published in the TRIBUNE of Saturday, the types made us say that the court "rendered" its decision. It should have read, of course, "reserved" the decision.

The following letter from Rev. William A. Fiske, Rector of Grace Church, Cleveland, Ohio, will be read with interest. It is proper to state in this connection, that Mr. Hager never received the letter alluded to as having been written by Mr. Fiske at the direction of Mrs. Everett. This is the first letter he has ever received from that quarter:

CLEVELAND, March 23, 1863.

REV. E. W. HAGER: I sent you a month or more ago, a letter which I wrote at the direction of Mrs. Everett. [illegible]

[illegible] ladies, during all the time in which you were said to have been guilty of impropriety: that nothing of the kind could have occurred without her knowledge, and that she was certain that nothing of the kind did occur. She further stated that the ladies subsequently treated you with the utmost kindness and cordiality, and that when you left for Chicago the ladies who now accuse you, went out to the carriage with you, and bade you good-by in the most unconstrained and cordial manner. She further stated that, in conversation about you and after you were gone, nothing was said derogatory to your moral character. She further stated that the lady who made the chief charge was intending to visit Cleveland this last fall or winter, and that, in a correspondence which ensued, your name was not mentioned in a derogatory manner. She said the lady in question actually started to make this visit to Cleveland, but, while on her way, stopped in Chicago at Mr. Williamson's—I think his name is—the Bishop's Chaplain, and then, instead of proceeding to Cleveland, returned home again.

She said it looked to be like a conspiracy to ruin you, but she could not understand how the ladies became involved in it.

Let me know whether you received that letter. You ought to remember me, for I used to be located near to you in New Hartford, Oneida County, New York.

Faithfully yours,
WILLIAM ALLEN FISKE,
Rector Grace Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

P. S.—Mr. Everett has lately been in Chicago, and saw the Bishop, I believe. My own belief is, that somebody, for purposes of his own, has said to those ladies that Mr. Hager spoke disrespectfully of them, and they, in revenge, have been induced to make these charges against Mr. Hager.

We are informed that Rev. John Wilkinson, the Bishop's Chaplain, has instituted, or is about to institute, a suit for libel against the *Evening Journal* for personal strictures against him in an editorial alleging that the men Perrigo and Lawrence were guided to Mr. Hager's study upon the night of the assault, by him. The Clerical Imbroglio promises to be prolific in business for the lawyers, and to develop any quantities of side issues.

The following affidavit of Sebastian L. Everett, has also made its appearance in the case, which begins to assume as many shapes as Proteus himself:

State of Michigan, County of } ss.
Wayne, City of Detroit. }

Sebastian L. Everett, being duly sworn, doth, upon his oath, say as follows:

Whereas, a certain card published in the Chicago TRIBUNE, dated January 23, 1863, has been construed into a denial of the truth of certain charges made against the Rev. E. N. Hager, I hereby declare that said card was written under excitement caused by statements of one of Mr. Hager's counsel, which statements I am informed and believe, are in part unauthorized, and so represented that I was misled by them. So far from being ready to deny the truth of the charges against Mr. Hager, I now know that they are of such a character that, from the nature of the circumstances neither myself nor my wife could disprove them.

S. L. EVERETT.

Sworn to before me this 20th day of March, 1863.

WM. E. CHEEVER,
Notary Public, Washtenaw Co., Mich.

Destructive Fire in the North Division.

The alarm of fire, at half-past twelve, Sunday morning, was caused by the partial burning of the large factory of the well known trunk maker, John Garland, corner of Sedgwick street and Chicago avenue. The factory was an immense five story brick structure, with a three story brick ell reaching back to an alley. In the rear of this ell was located the boiler, engine room, die-press, and other machinery for preparing the iron-work for trunks, valises, &c. The fire was probably kindled near the partition between the main building and the ell; and the incendiary must have prepared kindling for the purpose, as there were no shavings or combustible materials about the building, except boards which were carefully piled up. We are assured by Mr. Garland and by the hands, that all the shavings and saw dust are carefully removed from the entire building before dark every afternoon, and the cleanly appearance of the floors throughout the building shows this to have been the case on Saturday. As the building was tightly closed, the fire had burned for some time before it was discovered, and when the alarm was given, it had spread throughout the lower portion of the entire building. The steamers arrived promptly, but owing to the great height and extent of the building, could not stop the fire until it had destroyed the machinery and greatly damaged the stock in the lower stories; the leather, trunks, &c., in the upper stories were also much damaged by smoke and water. The stock on hand, lumber, &c., was very extensive, and was valued at $35,000, upon which there is an insurance of $15,000. It is probable that the entire loss upon stock and building will reach at least $25,000. The proprietors are confident it was the work of an incendiary.

ANOTHER.—The department were called out about 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon, to extinguish the fire in a small frame dwelling on State street, between Harrison and Taylor, which was accomplished with but slight damage.

Canal Convention Resolutions.

At the regular session of the Board of Trade on Saturday, I. Y. Munn, Esq., offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, At a meeting of the Mercantile Association, Board of Trade and citizens of Chicago, held on the 24th of February last, a resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee to proceed to Canada and to co-operate with a committee appointed by the State, in urging upon the Provincial authorities the policy of opening new and enlarged routes between the Lakes and the seaboard, for the accommodation of our constantly increasing commerce; and

WHEREAS, We learn with regret that the State Committee have postponed the time of their departure to a period too late in the session of the Provincial parliament, to secure a proper representation of our wishes; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Committee appointed under the above recited resolution, be requested, at as early a day as practicable, to proceed to Canada, and lay before the commercial and political representatives of those Provinces, facts with respect to the magnitude of the commerce of the Northwest, and the necessity of creating for it additional outlets.

☞ The Ladies will be rejoiced to learn that the Spring campaign in dry goods has fairly opened. Stryker & Co., at No. 141 Lake street, "fire the first gun," by announcing the arrival of a large and complete assortment of fresh Spring goods, comprising all the novelties of the season in the way of dress goods, cloaks, shawls, Balmorals, &c. We would refer our readers to their advertisement in another column, and would advise them, if wanting any articles in their line, to give them an early call.

ROBBERY OF THE OQUAWKA POST-OFFICE.—Before United States Commissioner Hoyne.—Two men named Charles Davis and Charles Hendricks were brought before United States Commissioner Hoyne Saturday morning, on the charge of robbing the post-office at Oquawka, Illinois, on the night of the 12th of March, of postage stamps to the amount of $250, Internal Revenue stamps amounting to $500, about $10 in money, several mail bags, &c. In addition, letters were opened, and general havoc made in the office. The accused were suspected and followed by a committee of citizens of Oquawka, and were arrested, the former near Keithsburg, and the latter at Muscatine, Iowa. One James Hatcher was also taken in custody at the same time, but was subsequently taken to Iowa on a requisition from the Governor of that State on a charge of horse stealing. The accused were entire strangers at Oquawka, and allege that they arrived there from Fairfield, Iowa, on the day preceding the robbery. On an examination before the Justice, they confessed the crime, but now say they did so under a fear of their lives. A portion of the stolen stamps were found on Hatcher, and others were discovered on the road, where they had been thrown by the robbers. Evidence was heard by Mr. Hoyne, in which the foregoing facts were elicited. The same parties are also charged with robbing a fur store in Oquawka on the night that the post-office was entered. In default of $3,000 bail each, they were committed to await the action of the next Grand Jury of the United States Court.

THE ARTIFICIAL SLATE ROOFING.—The introduction of the Artificial Slate Roofing of Messrs. S. C. Blake & Co., will interest builders. It has attained a decided success in the vicinity of Boston, where it has won popularity by the proof of the qualities claimed by the inventors. These are its perfect protection of the roof; its inflexibility in adapting itself to any surface in ornamental roofs; its hardening into a resemblance to slate, without cracking. It may be employed on roofs of any pitch, as, unlike some other roofing, it does not liquify by heat. Housekeepers will be interested to know that it will not affect the rain water in any way by color or taste. All who are about to build will do well to examine the Artificial Slate at the office of the Metropolitan Roofing Co., No. 13 Metropolitan Block.

MEETING OF THE Y. M. C. A.—An adjourned meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held at their rooms this (Monday) evening at 7½ o'clock, when the reports for the year from the various committees will be made. The Christian public are cordially invited to be present.

BEAUTIFUL.—Mr. E. Watkins sends us some beautiful hyacinths, all in bloom—red, white and blue. Suggestive!! He has plenty more of the same sort. A hint to the ladies to order.

Cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Throat Diseases and Consumption.

DR. AYER'S THROAT AND LUNG INSTITUTE, Rooms 12 and 13 McCormick's Building, Corner Randolph and Dearborn streets.

The extraordinary success which has attended Dr. Ayer's new system of cure in all forms of Throat and Lung diseases has attracted much attention, and persons who have given it a fair trial, all concur in the opinion that the system possesses peculiar merits, and is admirably adapted for all affections of the breathing organs. [illegible]

[illegible]

A Card.

Editor Tribune;

Allow me through your columns to say to my old friends in this community that I am about to engage again in the practice of Medicine and Surgery in this city. Whatever advantages I may have derived from a year of active field service, I shall be glad to transfer to those who may need my services.

To those persons, throughout the city and country, who prefer homœopathic practice, and who may require *Surgical* treatment, I can offer all the improvements in modern surgery with the important advantages of homœopathic medication.

Office with Dr. Fuller, Dentist, 85 Clark street, opposite the Court House.

G. D. BEEBE, M.D.

Card.

Drs. R. & J. Hunter, Physicians for Affections of the Throat and Lungs, New York Office, 828 Broadway; Chicago office, Sherman House Parlor, No. 10.

Dr. James Hunter, in personal attendance at the Chicago Office, takes this method of informing his patients and those desirous of consulting him personally, that the requirements of the New York office will compel him to close the office on the 1st of April, (Wednesday next.) Those therefore who desire to consult him before his departure should do so at the earliest moment.

Persons suffering with catarrh, bronchitis, consumption or asthma, after having a careful and personal examination of their cases, can be at once placed under treatment, and continue it by correspondence with him at the New York office. In this very many have been successfully treated during the past year.

Sherman House, Chicago, March 28, 1863.

THIRTEENTH WARD ATTENTION.—There will be a meeting of the Union men of this ward on Monday evening, March 30th, at the house of Henry Kase, on North avenue, near Larrabee street. Let all come, as good speakers are provided who will address the meeting on matters of interest to all.

By order of the committee.

☞ For Kerosene Lamps, Lanterns, and Oil, also Benzole—in fact everything pertaining to the trade, buy of N. F. Merrill, 85 Randolph street.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.—The next term commences on the 6th of April. For circulars, address H. Booth, box 1,363, Chicago.

☞ Coughs, Hoarseness, Asthma, or any Irritation of the Throat, or Bronchial Tubes, relieved by allowing one of "Brown's Bronchial Troches" to dissolve in the mouth. All Druggists sell them.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of Tom Thumb photographs in another column.

☞ F. E. Rigby, 89 Randolph street, is selling Paper Hangings at less than New York prices, at wholesale and retail.

☞ Paper Hangings, wholesale and retail—Largest stock in the city at CHASE & CO.'S, 109 Randolph street.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 28, 1863.

The first part of the week was characterized by anxiety and panic among operators, caused by the heavy and rapid decline in gold. Values based upon 160@170 for gold were unsettled, and, of course, business for the moment suffered. But of course, the result is healthy, and there is abundant room for a still larger decline. Prices are yet largely fictitious, and though it were safer that the return to nearly the coin standard be gradual, sooner or later it must come. On this subject we are permitted to copy the following excellent letter from a leading banking house in New York to their correspondents in this city:

NEW YORK, March 24th, 1863.

DEAR SIR: We have received your favor of the 20th March with enclosures for collection, and credit your account, drafts $17,700.55. Your gold checks (two) of $5,000 each have been paid by us to day. The present remarkable decline in gold is thought to be attributable to a combination of causes, among which are; The late excessive taxation on transactions in gold by Congress; the proposed further action of our own Legislature in the same direction; the remarkable and unexpected ease of our Government in its finances, equal, in its moral influence on the war, to a great victory; the possibility of the Government getting control of the gold market by a foreign loan; the actual existence of a limited foreign demand for Government securities; a very great stagnation of trade with our importers, causing diminished demand for sterling; and lastly, a more united feeling regarding the prosecution of the war to its glorious issue. "The Union forever, one and inseparable," to which our banks and corporations seem to be co-operating, by a willingness to put down the price of gold. Yours very respectfully, * *

To-day gold is firmer and considerably higher than it was yesterday. According to private dispatches, it opened in New York at 142½ and closed at 143. The transactions of the day here were based almost entirely on the first report, at 140. Bankers are still cautious, and will not follow very closely the Wall street figures.

The price of silver was 125@130. Only a few of the brokers were willing to pay the upper figure.

Old Treasury Notes are about out of the market. Quotations the same as gold. New nominal—½ buying, selling ¾@¼—the higher figure for bills of smaller denomination.

The only quotation we heard for Indiana State Bank was 102. Probably 103@104 could still be obtained. It is believed it will soon be simply par funds.

New York exchange is close, decidedly so. Only customers obtain a supply at the current rate, viz., ¼. Outsiders are charged ⅜@½, and towards the close they might congratulate themselves if they obtained a supply at that. We note, as usual, one house supplying customers at ¼. The buying price is ¼, and customers earnest.

The general money market is close. Bankers loan cautiously, and only to best customers, with undoubted collaterals. Navigation must soon open, when large shipments may be confidently expected, and in a few weeks an easier money market will doubtless be the result.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, March 28, 1863.

STOCKS—Second Board—Better.

Chi. & R. I.	90½	Pac. Mail	187
C. B. & Q.	107	N. Y. C.	110½
A. & T. H.	50	Erie	80¼
M. & P. du C.	[illegible]	Erie, pfd.	[illegible]
P. F. W. & C. (3 d's)	[illegible]	Clev. & Tol. s. f. bds.	100
G. & C. U.	[illegible]	M. C.	[illegible]
M. S.	[illegible]	M. & P. Inc.	[illegible]
C. & Pitts.	[illegible]	Tol. & Wab. 2d	[illegible]
Ill. Cent. scrip	88	C. & N. W. 2d	[illegible]
Mich. Sou. gtd. (s 30)	96½	Ill. War Loan	[illegible]
Mich. Southern	[illegible]	Tennessee	[illegible]
Hud. River	[illegible]	Missouri	60½
Reading	[illegible]		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 6s '81 c. 104¾@105¼ | 7 3-10 T. N. 105¼@105¾

MONEY—More active and firmer. Sterling exchange firmer and quiet at 158@157 for bankers' bills.

Gold firmer—opening at 42¼, and closing firm at 43@43¼.

The total export of specie to-day was $239,757.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 28, 1863.

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour. brls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Br'ly. bu.
Canal	....	....	6000	....	....	....
G & C U R R	333	1667	2314	3750	....	437
R I R R	372	....	2450	1000	....	....
I C R R	285	300	1250	680	350	....
C B & Q R R	200	1050	3500	....	....	....
N W R R	561	3117	800	3555	615	145
A & St L R R	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1581	6134	16314	9005	965	582

	Grass Seed. lbs.	Lard. lbs.	Tallow. lbs.	Live Hogs. No.	Dr'd Hogs. No.	Beef Ctle. No.
Canal	....	....	....	....	....	....
G & C U R R	....	....	....	450	18	168
R I R R	....	127320	....	348	....	170
I C R R	2130	69000	5500	900	10	178
C B & Q R R	....	16106	41215	2638	14	247
N W R R	....	....	....	80	4	161
A & St L R R	....	....	1666	1652	....	300
Total	2130	258410	50301	5060	46	1229

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL—MARCH 27.

Receipts.		*Shipments.*	
Corn, bu	6,000	Lumber, ft	343,337
Coal, tons	135	Shingles, no	10,000
Stone c y	90		

The advance of gold to-day to 143¼@143½ caused an increase in the speculative demand for produce and prices generally ruled higher.

In the Wheat market there was unusual activity and it closed firm at an improvement of 3c per bushel—with sales of No 2 Red Winter at $1.17@1.18; Rejected Red, $1.08; No 1 Spring, $1.16@1.17½; No 2 Spring, $1.08@1.10; and Rejected Spring at 94@98c. At the close the demand was still good and the market firm at the outside quotations.

Corn opened at an advance of 1c per bushel, but the improvement was not sustained, and it fell back ½c before the close. The sales on 'Change were liberal, at 47@48c for winter receipts. Mixed in store—closing at 47@47½c. Rejected Corn was in good demand at 46c for fresh receipts; but a round lot of 12,000 bushels old receipts were sold at 45c.

Oats were firm at 54½c for winter receipts, and 55½@56½c for fresh receipts. Rye was neglected and nominal. Highwines were dull at 45c. Clover Seed was more active—sales ranging from $4.87½@5.50. Timothy Seed was very dull—with light sales of good at $1.50.

There was nothing done in Provisions; but there was a good inquiry for Lard at 9½@9¾c. Prime Mess Pork is also in demand at $12.00, and Shoulders are wanted at 4c packed, but holders ask 4¼c loose.

Live Hogs are in fair supply, and the market was quiet at a further decline of 5@10c, with sales of some 2,080 at a range of $3.00@4.35.

Beef Cattle were in liberal supply, and owing to a good speculative and shipping inquiry, the market was active and buoyant—closing firm at an advance of fully ¼@½c on the ruling quotations of this day week.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 28, 1863.

FREIGHTS—No transactions.

PROVISIONS—Market quiet. Prime Mess Pork is in demand at $12.00; Lard is in good request at 9½@9¾c.

TALLOW—Nominal at 9½@10c.

BUTTER—[illegible] for fair Roll at [illegible]c.

FLOUR—Received, 1,581 brls. Market quiet. Sales—200 brls "Lower Egypt" White Winter extra at $7.00.

WHEAT—Received, 6,134 bu. Market buoyant and advanced 3c per bushel. [illegible]

CORN—Received, 16,314 bu. Market advanced [illegible]

OATS—Received, 9,005 bu. Market firm. [illegible]

RYE—Received, 965 bu. Market quiet and [illegible]

BARLEY—Received, 582 bu. Market quiet. [illegible]

HIGHWINES—Quiet. [illegible]

CLOVER SEED—More active. [illegible]

good at $6.40; 20 bags do at $4.97½; 40 bags in small lots at $5.25@5.50.

TIMOTHY SEED—Very dull. Sales:—20 bags inferior at $1.10; 20 sks good at $1.25.

EGGS—Dull at 10c ℔ doz.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens $2.50@3.00 ℔ doz; Live Chickens, $2.00@2.50 ℔ doz; Dressed Turkeys, 10@11c ℔ ℔.

HIDES—Market quiet. We quote:

Dry Flint	18
Dry Salted	15
Green Cured	8½@ 8¾
Green Country	6 @ 7

BROOM CORN—2 tons fair quality at $140.00.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

For the Week Ending March 28, 1863.

The receipts of Beef Cattle and Live Hogs at the various yards in the city during the past week, ending to-day, compare as follows:

	Beeves. No.	Hogs. No.
Week ending March 28	6,433	16,073
Week ending March 21	5,283	19,249
Week ending March 14	5,133	19,943
Week ending March 7	5,464	13,368
Week ending Feb. 28	5,680	15,201
Week ending Feb. 21	5,116	19,389

RATES OF FREIGHT ON LIVE STOCK FROM CHICAGO TO DETROIT.

	Cattle.	Hogs. ℔ 100 ℔s
Mich. Cent. & Mich. South. large cars	$55	35 cts
Cars of 230 feet	50	35 "
Michigan Central, small cars	45	35 "

TO BUFFALO ON SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

Mich. Cent. & Mich. South. large cars	$100	60 cts
Cars of 230 feet	90	60 "
Michigan Central, small cars	80	60 "
Fort Wayne cars, 294 feet	91	60 "

TO PITTSBURGH.

Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. cars of 294 feet	$96	55 cts
Michigan Southern, large cars	95	55 "
do do cars of 230 feet	80	55 "

Rates to Dunkirk, $5 per car less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

Rates to Dunkirk, 2½c ℔ 100 ℔s less than to Buffalo, when shipped by all rail.

BEEF CATTLE.

The following table shows the source of supply and the number transported by the various railroads:

	Cattle.		Cattle.
Gal & Chi U R R	966	Chi B & Q R R	3,432
Chi & R I R R	305	North W R R	125
Ill Central R R	830	Alton & St L R R	975

The total receipts of Beef Cattle at all the yards for the week ending to-day, amount, according to the daily receipts posted on 'Change, to 6,433 head. This is 1,194 more than last week, and 1,789 more than the corresponding week of last year.

Notwithstanding that the supply is some twelve hundred head more than last week, this has been the best week that the drovers have seen since 1857. The New York and Albany markets have been more satisfactory, than the most sanguine expectations of the drovers dreamed of. They are jolly; they feel good. The excitement noted in our last review, great as it was, does not begin to equal that of this week. Fabulous profits have been realized, and such is the faith in the prospect of still higher prices, that several droves changed hands two or three times during the day, giving a good profit to the seller each time. One transaction in particular is worthy of record. A drover by the name of Bundle, had a drove of 60 head choice shipping steers on the Burlington road *en route* for Chicago. While at Monmouth he disposed of them to a fellow-drover by the name of Chapman, for $200 profit. He brought them to this market and sold them to the well-known firm of Morris, Rinneman & Walxell, at a further profit of $200. They in turn resold them to a speculator for another profit of $200, and the last purchaser refused $150 for his bargain. We might cite many instances of a similar nature. Several of the shippers and speculators went out to the junction to meet the early stock train, and purchased heavily, before the drovers were "posted" on the market. The stock on being unloaded at the yard sold readily—the speculators in some instances making a profit of ½c.

The arrival of every train was the signal for the wildest possible excitement. Down rushed the shippers and speculators to the cars, and in less than five minutes every bullock on the train changed hands. The government contractors, not feeling disposed to operate at the advancing prices, held back, but seeing the stock slipping through their fingers, they made a virtue of necessity and "went in"—their operations being necessarily limited and confined to common grades. This rampant excitement necessarily caused the market to rule irregular, and prices ranged ¼@½c higher; but the bulk of the sales indicate an advance of from ⅜@½c over the prices of this day week. There was nothing sold under 3½c and the number that sold below 4c was very small. To use the words of a prominent dealer: "Anything that's got a hide on, will bring 4c." The market closed firm not a hoof being left over unsold.

We give closing prices as follows:

Premium	$4.75@5.00
Extra shipping beeves	4.50@4.75
Good	4.00@4.50
Medium	3.50@4.00

DROVE NOTES.

We give a few of the principal sales during the week:

Chapman sold Morris, Rinneman & Walxell 60 head prime shipping beeves from Warren county, at $65.00 per head.

Merritt sold Morris, Rinneman & Walxell 17 head, averaging 1,330 ℔s, at $4.50.

Underwood sold Morris, Rinneman & Walxell 22 head prime shipping steers from Warren county, averaging 1,300 ℔s, at $65.00 per head.

Walls sold Mills 45 head premium steers from McDonough county, averaging 1,174 ℔s, at $5.10.

Whitten sold Campbell 18 head premium steers from Henry county, averaging 1,460 ℔s, at $5.25.

Dale sold Walxell 33 head, averaging 1,174 ℔s, at $4.70.

Grover sold Hughes 15 head fair grade steers, averaging 1,000 ℔s at $4.00.

Driscol sold Good 34 head, averaging 1,171 ℔s, at $4.60.

Simmons sold Hume 30 head, averaging 1,177 ℔s, at $4.30.

Simmons sold Hughes 24 head, averaging 1,050 ℔s, at $4.00.

Bingham sold 7 premium steers at $110.00 per head.

Lake Frye sold Buble 21 head, averaging 1,090 ℔s, at $4.20.

Turner sold Cramp 124 head, averaging 1,130 ℔s, at $4.75; 46 head averaging 1,130 ℔s, at $4.50.

Ryan sold Rosenthal 51 head, averaging 1,000 ℔s, at $4.25.

Campbell sold Morris, Rinneman & Walxell 18 premium steers from Henry county, averaging 1,374 ℔s at $5.25 and $30.00 bonus.

Graves sold Heath 34 head premium steers at [illegible]

Lesall sold Curties 16 head strictly prime steers, averaging 1,381 ℔s, at $4.90.

Butler sold Morris, Rinneman & Walxell 34 head prime steers, averaging 1,183 ℔s, at $4.60; 59 head good grade steers, averaging 1,060 ℔s at $4.25.

Adams sold Jacobs 23 head good grade steers, averaging 1,117 ℔s at $3.90.

Adams sold Canfield 34 head strictly prime shipping beeves, averaging 1,300 ℔s, at $4.85.

Cook sold Hanes 12 head, averaging 1,200 ℔s at $4.12½.

Morris sold Sam Bowles 66 head, averaging 1,230 ℔s, at $4.85.

St. John sold Morris & Co 60 head prime shipping steers, averaging 1,350 ℔s at $4.60.

St. John sold Gibbs 24 head averaging 1,190 ℔s, at $4.50.

Peacock sold Dave Walxell 15 head extra beeves, averaging 1,085 ℔s, at $4.50.

Grimes sold Toby 12 head medium grade, averaging 976 ℔s, at $3.50.

Stearns sold Heath 16 head premium, averaging 1,320 ℔s, at $5.00.

Simmons sold Kahn 12 head medium, averaging 946 ℔s, at $4.00.

Simmons sold Hume 30 head extra, averaging 1,169 ℔s, at $3.40.

Ballantine sold Morris, Rinneman and Walxell 9 premium four-year old steers, averaging 1,795 ℔s, at $5.50.

Simmons sold Morris & Co. 9 premium steers, averaging 1,356 ℔s at $5.

Brundige sold Morris & Co. 61 head premium steers, averaging 1,364 ℔s, at $4.40.

Yates sold Morris & Co. 33 head extra, averaging 1,160 ℔s, at $4.25.

Morris & Co. sold McPherson 33 head extra shipping beeves, averaging 1,350 ℔s at $4.55.

Farlow sold McIntosh 17 head at $54.00 ℔ head.

Thomas sold Dave Walxell 14 head, averaging 1,310 ℔s, at $4.75.

S. Nicherson sold Morris, Rinneman & Walxell 1,500 head still-fed beeves, on terms not made public.

HOGS.

The total receipts of Hogs at all the yards for the week ending to-day, amount to 16,073. This is 3,177 less than last week, and 3,773 more than the corresponding week of last year. The market, under the influence of a decline in gold, and unfavorable advices from New York, has suffered a depreciation of 30@35c on the week.

We give closing prices as follows:

Fat corn-fed Hogs	$4.30@4.60
Medium	3.75@4.25
Stock Hogs	3.00@3.25

Sales to-day were:

Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.	Hogs.	Av'g.	Price.
120	205	$4.60	47	277	$4.00
80	238	4.57½	78	154	4.00
160	209	4.50	41	178	3.00
80	198	4.25	53	161	3.50
110	182	4.10	65	126	3.50
97	203	4.15	70	[illegible]	3.00

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, March 28.—COTTON—More active and firmer at 69@70c.

FLOUR—10c higher and rather more active at $6.45@6.70 for extra state; $7.05@7.15 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $7.30@8.50 for trade brands. Market closing quiet.

WHISKY—Without decided change at 45@46½c.

GRAIN—Wheat 1@2c better, but rather quiet—shippers not disposed to operate very freely; holders won't sell except at very full prices. Corn is better—moderate business at 87@88c for sound; 81@85c for unsound; 84@85c for western yellow. Oats more active and firmer at 80@87c—included in sales are 20,000 bush state, deliverable on opening of river navigation at 80c, and 5,000 bu do in store at 87c.

GROCERIES—Coffee in very moderate request; Java 38½c. Sugar heavy; only moderate inquiry; 9½@12c for New Orleans; 10@10½c for Cuba. Molasses in fair request at 40c for New Orleans, and 46c for Barbadoes.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer, with moderate demand. Beef more active. Prime mess beef dull and nominal. Beef hams quiet and unchanged. Cut meats in moderate request. Bacon sides a shade easier with moderate demand; 7¾@7⅞c for western short ribbed; 8¾c do. for short clear. Lard more active and firmer at 9¾@11c—the latter an extreme price.

The Foreign Markets.

Per Steamer Asia.] [By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.

MARKETS.—Authorities report flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; nearly 1@2d better; red western 8s 6d@9s 4d; white western 10s@11s 2d. Corn 3d ℔ qr higher. Beef lower. Pork unchanged. Lard in better demand at last week's prices.

VERY LATEST.—Saturday evening.—Cotton advanced ⅛d. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Wheat firm and active. Corn dull, with a declining tendency. Provisions quiet and steady. Consols 92⅞.

The bank of France had reduced the rate of discount from 5 to 4½. Cash on hand increased 34,000,000 during the month.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED .... March 27.

Lady Franklin, Athens, 90 cubic yards rubble stone.

Stars and Stripes, Morris, 6,000 bu corn.

Drill, Morris, 125 tons coal.

CLEARED .... March 27.

Curlew, LaSalle, 106,000 ft lumber, 10,000 ft siding, 10 m shingles.

Armenia, LaSalle, 88,000 ft lumber.

Gibraltar, LaSalle, 65,000 ft lumber, 24,045 Beavers and heading.

Lady Franklin, Athens.

Announcements.

ANNOUNCEMENT—For Clerk of the Recorder's Court. FRANK LUMBARD [illegible]

Reliable Railroad Time Table.

Hereafter trains will leave and arrive at Chicago, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Detroit & N.Y. Express	*6:30 a. m.	*10:15 p. m.
Night Express	†6:45 p. m.	‡10:30 a. m.
MICH. CENT., CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE LINE.		
Morning Express	*6:30 a. m.	*10:15 p. m.
Night Express	†6:45 p. m.	‡10:55 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—TOLEDO LINE.		
Mail	*5:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
New York Express	*8:30 a. m.	*10:00 p. m.
Night Express	†7:00 p. m.	‡10:00 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DETROIT LINE.		
Mail	*5:00 a. m.	*11:00 p. m.
Express via Adrian	†7:00 p. m.	‡10:00 a. m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Mail Train	*7:00 a. m.	*10:30 p. m.
Night Express	†6:10 p. m.	‡9:20 a. m.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Day Passenger	*7:00 a. m.	*10:30 p. m.
Night Passenger	†6:30 p. m.	‡10:30 a. m.
Valparaiso Accom'n	*3:40 p. m.	*10:00 a. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*9:30 a. m.	*9:45 p. m.
Night Passenger	*9:45 p. m.	*7:30 a. m.
Urbana Accommodation (Saturdays only)	4:00 p. m.	
Hyde Park Train	*6:40 a. m.	*8:00 a. m.
" "	*12:00 m.	*1:25 p. m.
" "	*5:45 p. m.	*7:15 p. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Mail Passenger	*9:00 a. m.	*8:15 p. m.
Night Passenger	*9:30 p. m.	‡5:45 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	*4:00 p. m.	*9:50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	*9:40 a. m.	*4:00 p. m.
Joliet Accommodation	*4:30 p. m.	*10:15 a. m.
Night Express	*11:15 p. m.	‡5:45 a. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	*10:45 a. m.	*4:55 p. m.
Night Express	*11:00 p. m.	*6:00 a. m.
Accommodation	*5:00 p. m.	*8:15 a. m.
CHICAGO AND GALENA UNION.		
Fulton Passenger	*9:40 a. m.	5:00 a. m.
Fulton Passenger	*11:30 p. m.	4:20 p. m.
Freeport Passenger	*11:00 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
Freeport Passenger	*11:30 p. m.	3:30 a. m.
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—(Depot corner Kinzie and West Water streets.)		
Woodstock and Way	8:15 a. m.	8:00 a. m.
Day Express	11:30 a. m.	1:10 p. m.
Rockford, Janes'lle, Mad'n	4:00 p. m.	3:45 p. m.
Night Express (ex. Sat'day)	11:30 p. m.	
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
Morning Express	8.10 a. m.	10.45 a. m.
Express	*11:30 a. m.	*9:45 p. m.
Night Accommodation	*11:30 p. m.	‡6:00 a. m.
Waukegan "	*5:00 p. m.	*8:45 a. m.

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Ice. From one to five hundred tons—will be delivered either on the Illinois Central or Chicago Union Railroad cars at Elgin, Kane County, Illinois. For further particulars inquire of Dr. V. C. McCLURE, 42 Clark street, on Monday and Tuesday of this week, between the hours of 10 and 12 and 2 and 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—
4 houses and lots on Indiana ave., north of Ringold.
House and lot on Old street, near Prairie avenue.
3 fine lots on the corner of Ringold and Prairie.
60 feet on Wabash, south of Twelfth street.
30 lots on Ontario street.
80 feet on Indiana, south of 22d.
House and lot on State street.
4 small farms within ten miles of the city.
Inquire of E. D. CHAMBERS, Telegraph Building, Room No. 8.

FOR SALE—The entire stock of drugs and medicines in the City Drug Store, Galesburg, Ill., with all the furniture pertaining thereto, to be sold cheap for cash, or part cash, and balance secured on time. A rare opportunity for any one wishing to go into the drug business on the premises. Inquire of LORD & SMITH, Druggists, 23 Lake street, Chicago, or of M. D. COOKE, Assignee, Galesburg, Ill., for further particulars. M. D. COOKE, Assignee.

FOR SALE.—The Trustees of St. James' Church will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., several desirable Pews in the body of the Church. By order of the Vestry.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A first-class No. 4 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Only been in use three months. Inquire at No. 389 West Madison street, up stairs.

FOR SALE.—A fine chance for a business man.—A Planing Mill, with Sash and Door Factory and Shingle Mill (complete), situated. Also—One (1) Vessel, four (4) Horses and three (3) Wagons. The Yard has a railroad switch running into it. The Mill is in running order and doing a fine business. Reason for selling—owner wishes to leave the city. Apply at the Mill for terms. SAML. B. BLACKWELL, corner State street and Railroad Crossing.

FOR SALE—A Farm of 118 acres, within 45 miles of Chicago, and two miles of a depot in a large village, under a good state of cultivation, with good improvements thereon. Also, a good, large orchard of grafted fruit, and good timber, which I will sell at a very low price. Will require but a small payment down—the balance on a long time, or will exchange it for city property. For particulars address "A. B.," P. O. Box 3578.

FOR SALE—Steam Mill property. The one undivided half of a small and well built Steam Flour Mill, situated at Prairie City, McDonough Co., Ill., 23 miles below Galesburg, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. The Mill cost $6,000, has been built five years, has a good run of custom. Also, all the merchant work it can do. The Mill can be bought for one-half the original cost. Possession will be given the 1st of May next. For particulars, address H. G. SANFORD or LANTERMAN BROS., Prairie City, McDonough Co., Ill., or CLAPLIN & FAY, 49 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—Iowa Lands. 80,000 acres of choice lands in Northeastern Iowa and Southeastern Minnesota, for sale for cash or on time, affording investments for speculators and homes for settlers. Also, lands for sale on M. REDMOND. [illegible] W. J. BARNEY, Dubuque, Iowa.

FOR SALE—Drug Store. One of the handsomest Drug Stores in the North-west, situated in a flourishing city. Corner store, central location, opposite Post and Express Offices. Stock, fixtures and building can be obtained. For full particulars, inquire of LORD & SMITH, 23 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—$6,000 Cash. Two first-class Houses and Lot, situated 217 and 219 South Jefferson street, between Monroe and Adams. Lot 50 feet front, with twenty foot lot on alley in the rear, will be for sale until April 1st. [illegible] Inquire of AKHURST & DOUGLAS, Boat Yard, Lumber-st., near Twelfth, South Branch, or address P. O. Box 4817.

FOR SALE—Piano. Rosewood case, four round corners, full iron frame, seven octave, brilliant tone, at 70 North Sangamon-st. Price, $225.

FOR SALE—Desirable Residence Property. Lots in George Smith's Addition, east of State street and north of Commerce street. Lots in Duncan's Addition. Brick House and Lot on the northwest corner of Indiana and Wolcott streets—lot 110x100 feet. House and Lot 29 Pine corner Illinois St. Also, a large, well docked lot on the South Branch, near Old street. Apply to P. GEDDES, No. 5 over Sturges' Bank, 11 Wells-st.

FOR SALE.—House and Lot, known as 44 North Halsted street, about 100 feet North of Lake street, in a good neighborhood. House contains ten rooms, besides bath-room, pantry, cellar and wood house, with gas, hydrant and cistern water. Lot 50x125, with alley; planted with fruit and ornamental shrubs. Inquire at Lumber Office of GROVES & MORRIS, 12 South Canal street.

FOR SALE.—To Capitalists. Two of the best business and most substantial stone blocks in the city of Madison, Wisconsin. Also, one of the finest residences on the lake shore. For particulars, apply to J. A. ELLIS, Northwest corner Clark and Lake-sts.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Wisconsin Pine Lands. 2035 acres of heavily timbered pine lands, in Brown county, Wisconsin, lying principally in section 22, about eight miles from Green Bay and same distance from Lake Michigan. Will be sold on easy terms, or exchanged for city property. J. C. BUTLER, Box 666, Cincinnati, Ohio. Cincinnati, March 20, 1863.

FOR SALE—The Brick House 520 Wabash avenue, corner Harmon court. The house is furnished with the modern conveniences of water, gas, closets, &c., and there is a good brick barn on the lot. Also, a vacant lot, 28 feet front by 120 deep, to an alley, situated on the north side of Harmon court, between Wabash and Michigan avenues. Both pieces of property will be sold at low prices. Apply to C. L. HARMON, 8 Clark-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE.
Forty-eight feet, with two small houses, on Michigan avenue, north of the Richmond House.
A Lot of about an acre, with House and Barn, on the West Side, on Chicago avenue, near Milwaukee ave.
ALSO—A block of about 60 Lots, in block 34, West Side, between Harrison and Tyler, and Becker and Throop streets. For particulars inquire of
ALONZO RICHMOND,
268 South Water street.

FOR SALE—Dock Property. The Chicago South Branch Dock Company offers for sale one thousand feet of water front on the slips on the South Branch, at low figures, for the purpose of enabling it to extend, still further, its already large improvements. The property is well suited for manufacturing purposes, or any kind of business requiring water front. For particulars, inquire at the Company's office, Room 4, Cobb's Building, 122 Dearborn-st., Chicago. A. J. KNISELY, Agent.

FOR SALE.—I wish to sell, between this and the 1st of April next, my late residence, in Evanston, Cook county, Ill., the most beautiful of that beautiful village, consisting of eight (8) large lots, or about three (3) acres within the inclosure, artistically laid out and finely shaded with large native oaks, flowering shrubs, cherry, pear, peach and apple trees, with an abundance of small fruits, such as strawberries, gooseberries, and raspberries, currants, &c., &c. The house is large, well arranged and built with closets and wells. Barn and outhouses to suit. The grounds and house front the Lake east and the Park north. If not sold by the above time, will be rented to an approved tenant. A. C. STEWART, West Branch Post Office.

FOR SALE—Two three-story Brick Houses and Lots known as Nos. 312 and 314 Wabash avenue. For terms apply to WM. CLARKE, 53 South Water street.

FOR SALE—A Lot, eighty feet by one hundred and eighty, on Washington street, between Dearborn and State streets. Apply to J. R. RICE, Room 20, 77 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE.—Water Power Woolen Factory, Saw Mill and Tannery. All new and in good order, with dwelling house and 40 acres of land, being the lower mills at Baraboo, county seat of Sauk county, Wisconsin. Original cost, $17,000. The power has 18 feet head, estimated as sufficient for 10 run of stones. W. P. FLANDERS, Milwaukee.

FOR SALE.—A Steam Flouring Mill in Chicago for sale at a bargain. Apply to B. F. QUIMBY & CO., 191 South Water street.

To Rent.

TO RENT—The first-class Store 182 South Water-st., from May 1st. Apply to P. GEDDES, No. 5 over Sturges' Bank, 11 Wells-st.

TO RENT—After May 1st, 1,000 feet of Dock north side of Bidwell Slip. Entire or in lots to suit. Also, furnished House on Michigan ave. Also, House 11 Edina Place. Apply to S. R. HAVEN, 53 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—Wharfing Lot on river, near Old street. W. H. SAMPSON.

TO RENT—Office 188 S. Water street, under Board of Trade Rooms. Possession 1st of May. Inquire of HOLMES & PECK, 112 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—New and second-hand

PIANOS.

A large assortment of Pianos and Melodeons at wholesale and retail. Orders from a distance promptly attended to. W. W. KIMBALL, 107 Lake street.

TO RENT AND FOR SALE,

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

All kinds of instruments tuned and repaired by experienced workmen. Do not fail to go into the country. Instructions on the Piano, Organ, Melodeon, Violin and Guitar, by competent teachers. WM. R. PROSSER, 126 Clark street.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—157 State street.—Three furnished rooms to let, with good board. Also—Wanted, two or three day Boarders.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE—Good board and pleasant rooms, and suite of rooms furnished or unfurnished [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Apply at 47 North Carpenter street.

WANTED—By a graduate of one of our Western Colleges, a situation as teacher. He has had several years experience in his profession, and can give ample reference. Address G. J. T., Waynesville, Illinois, P. O. box 51.

WANTED—For two Hotels in Chicago—30 Colored Waiters and two first-class Head Waiters. Address H. G. ALLEN, Chicago P. O.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in a small family, Swedish, Norwegian or German preferred. None need apply unless well recommended. Call at 47 South Morgan street, between Madison and Washington.

WANTED—By a gentleman and his wife, without children, a nicely furnished house, located on or near Wabash or Michigan aves. Address, stating location and price, P. O. Drawer 6168, Chicago.

WANTED—For Cash, at A. F. Merrill's Lamp and Oil Store, 85 Randolph st., a good Express Wagon.

WANTED—A Clerk in a Fancy Goods store; one that understands the business, with good reference, at 164 Lake street.

WANTED—A thorough Gardener, Scotch preferred. If he has a wife, without children, she could also be employed. Inquire at No. 8 Kingsbury Block.

WANTED—Board in a private family, with parlor and bedroom furnished, for a gentleman and wife and child. Location must be central. Address Box 1814 P.O.

WANTED—House and Furniture—The advertiser wants to rent a house, or go in with another family who can spare room suitable for a small family of grown persons to keep house, and will rent or purchase some furniture if desired. A note addressed to "J B," Tribune Office, will receive prompt attention.

WAKE UP HARNESS Makers of Chicago for the regulation of wages. There will be a second meeting of the Harness Makers of Chicago, MONDAY, March 30th, at 8 o'clock P. M. at H. Klinger's Saloon, 43 Lasalle street, between Randolph and Lake streets. It is expected that every Harness Maker will be present. By order of the society. G. HALLER.

WANTED—A first class business man willing to engage in the manufacture of several patent articles, which promise the greatest success, and who can command a few thousand dollars of capital, will hear of a chance to start an independent and most lucrative business by calling between 10 and 11 A. M. at the office of HENRY FRUEHMORE, No. 4 Larmon Block.

WANTED—Proclamation. Five to fifteen dollars per day made easy. We will appoint, on application, an Agent in every County in the Northwest to sell the splendid illustrative picture of the Proclamation. A copy of the original now at Washington. Selling rapidly. Send red stamp for particulars and $1.00 for a sample copy. Address A. KIDDER, Sherman House, Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED—Correspondence, by two intelligent young men of the army, with amiable and intelligent young ladies, for the purpose of alleviating the lethargy of camp life. Address J. C. COWIN and G. W. JENKINS, Company A, 23d Regiment O. V. I., Charleston, West Va.

WANTED—Good second-hand Office Furniture. Address Box 4677.

WANTED—An experienced Canvasser, or good business man, to canvass for new and popular selling works. Apply at 128 S. Clark street. JOHNSON, FRY & CO.

WANTED.—A Lad 17 years of age wishes a situation. Can refer to well known business men. Address P. O. Box 6106.

WANTED—A purchaser for a well selected stock of Drugs in a good business country town. Stock about $3,000. For particulars call on J. H. WOOLSEY, 115 South Clark street, or address Post Office Box 4810.

WANTED—A room. By a single gentleman, a furnished lodging room in a private family by the 15th of April or 1st of May. North Side preferred. The occasional use of a good piano [illegible] unexceptionable references given. Please address "A B," Post Office Box 3298.

WANTED—A small amount of indebtness against Hoffman & Gelpcke, included in the second class in their assignment. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, No. 8 Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—To rent a small cottage, on the North Side, east of Clark street preferred, near the Lake—the family having no children. Best of references given. If desired the rent will be paid in advance. Address Post Office Box 4771, Chicago.

WANTED—A situation as bookkeeper, salesman, out door clerk, or traveling agent, by a gentleman who is well conversant with business. Has considerable country acquaintance, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Unexceptionable references given. Apply to EWING, BRIGGS & CO., 26 South Water street.

WANTED.—Hardware Traveler and Salesman wanted by an old established house in Chicago. He must be thoroughly acquainted with the trade, and of undoubted capacity. Address. Application in hand-writing, stating qualifications and real name, to Post Office Box 4273, will receive attention.

WANTED—By a gentleman of good business qualifications, and strictly temperate, a situation as shipping or Entry Clerk, Assistant Book-keeper, or any other in which he can be useful. [illegible] Address S. M. BARNES, Post Office Box [illegible], or call at 260 Madison street.

WANTED—A first rate Copper and Sheet Iron Worker. Apply to GEORGE DUNBAR & CO., 19 Dearborn street.

WANTED—Board by a gentleman and wife, with a set of rooms or one large room, furnished or otherwise, easily accessible by street cars. Private family preferred. Good references will be given and required. Address HENRY M., Chicago Tribune office.

WANTED—Between this and the first of May, a first class house, capable of accommodating fifteen or twenty boarders, situated either on State street or on Wabash or Michigan avenues, and not too far out. A furnished house preferred. Best of references given. Address "L L D," Tribune office.

WANTED—By a gentleman in the country, a lady of refinement and intelligence, to act as his housekeeper. He resides in a pleasant village, but a few hours' ride from Chicago. Address "B B," Tribune Office.

WANTED—By a young man from Vermont, a situation in a grocery or dry goods and grocery store. Has had six years' experience in the city goods and grocery business, and can give the best of reference. No objection to going into the country. Address "E W," Tribune Office.

WANTED—A Lot of 50 or 100 feet front, or a house and lot, west of Union Park, for which I will pay two thirds cash and balance in village property or farming land, at low figures. Address, giving location and price of property, J. F. SUTHERLAND, Box 4741.

WANTED—To rent, on Clark street between Randolph and South Water, or on Lake or South Water streets, in the immediate vicinity of Clark street, a room or rooms suitable for a first class General Insurance Business. Call on or address HOLMES & BRO., at the office of G. H. Ransom & Co., 47 and 49 State street.

WANTED—Agents to sell the New Editions of Books called Incidents of the War, and Exposition of the K. G. C. Knights of the Golden Circle, or a

HISTORY OF SECESSION.

Either of the above books mailed free on receipt of retail price, 25 cents. Send red stamp for a circular. E. E. LANDON, Agent, 38 Lake street, opp. Tremont House.

WANTED—A few energetic Agents to canvass for the History of the Great Rebellion, by J. S. C. Abbott, the most reliable, attractive and popular historical writer of the age. First volume now ready. Agents are meeting with unparalleled success. Over 100,000 copies already sold. Circulars giving all necessary information in regard to the work, terms to agents, &c., mailed free. Call on or address O. F. GIBBS, 125 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 820.

WANTED—
100,000 AGENTS,
To sell the Great Mammoth Prize Package, the best in the world, and no other kinds. E. E. LANDON, Agent, 38 Lake street, opposite Tremont House. Send stamp for circular.

WANTED—(Knitting Machine) Every Farmer to know that his "women folks" can earn $5 to $10 per week with one of Aiken's Celebrated Knitting Machines. It will earn its cost in thirty days. Price, complete, $25. Weight 8 pounds. Freight from 50 cents to $1.50. Send for circular and samples (send [illegible]). BRANSON & ELLIOT, General Agents, 130 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—500 bushels or more Pop Corn. I will pay 50 cents a bushel for

500 Bushels or More Pop Corn,

braided up, 70 pounds to the bushel, sacks and cars together. It must be all White Flint Corn, well ripened. If any farmer will draw a contract with me, I will pay him the above named price. The seed must be all

SELECTED FROM THE MIDDLE OF THE COB,

and not mixed. (This contract is good up to Dec. 1st, 1863.) Address J. A. BRACKET, P. O. Box 3563, Chicago.

P. S.—Send all last year's corn you have.

WANTED—Employment for American, English, Irish, Scotch, German and Swede servants, with good city references, at the Public Intelligence Office, No. 120 South Clark street, between Monroe and Madison streets. Country orders promptly attended to. Post Office Box 1894. MRS. D. PRATT.

WANTED.—$75 a Month!—I want to hire Agents in every county at $75 a month, expenses paid, to sell my new cheap Family Sewing Machines. Address S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.

$60 A MONTH!—We want Agents at $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles. Fifteen circulars sent free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Maine.

WANTED.—First class Blacksmiths and Machinists. Those accustomed to erecting locomotives preferred. Apply at the office of the Superintendent of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, Room 3, Masonic Temple.

WANTED—Second-hand Furniture, Clothes, &c., for which the highest reasonable price will be paid. Also, Second-hand Furniture, &c., of all kinds, constantly on hand and for sale by PHILLIP LIPMAN, 81 West Randolph street.

WANTED—Good active men to canvass for History of the Civil War, by John S. C. Abbott. $50 to $100 to be made by energetic men. First volume now ready. Address, CLARKE & CO., 126 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4734.

WANTED.—How to avoid the Conscription.—Captain Judson W. Bond, [illegible] of Company D, 57th Ill. regiment, is authorized to recruit a company to form part of a regiment which is now being raised for service exclusively in this State. [illegible] Court House Square.

NOTICE—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the [illegible] Company will be held at the office of said Company on TUESDAY, the 7th day of April next, for the election of nine Directors for the ensuing year. By order of the Directors. C. N. HOLDEN, Secretary.

NEW SCALES AT OLD PRICES.—Four, six and ten ton Railroad Cattle Scales; also, four and six ton Wagon and Hay Scales, with all the most approved improvements. Warehouse Scales of various [illegible], warranted perfect and accurate in every respect. [illegible] GEO. W. BASSETT, [illegible] P. O. Box 616.

HELP, HELP, HELP.

City Intelligence Office,

by Mrs. HART, 202 South Clark street. [illegible]

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The rapid increase of our business requiring greater facilities, we have taken the elegant and spacious stores

103 and 105 Dearborn Street,

Corner of Washington, well known as Portland Block. The facilities for displaying furniture and all kinds of Merchandise, and the locality for the transaction of the auction business in all its branches, surpass any stand in the city, where we shall give our personal attention to the sale of all kinds of Merchandise. Particular attention will be given to the sale of Real Estate, and of Household goods, at dwellings in any part of the city.

Regular sales of Furniture, Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing, Crockery, Glassware, Groceries, &c., every week at our sale rooms.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments of all kinds of Merchandise. All sales made for cash, and immediate returns made to consignors.

☞ Business transactions strictly confidential.

W. A. BUTTERS & Co.

THE MASSASOIT HOUSE AND Lot and Entire Furniture, Fixtures, &c., WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, On Wednesday April 1st, 1863, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the Premises.

In consequence of the dissolution of the firm of Gage Bro. & Drake, by limitation, we shall sell at auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, for cash, the Hotel well known to travelers as the Massasoit House, a Brick Five Story Building, and Lot 80x120 feet, situated on the corner of South Water street and Central avenue, opposite the Great Central Depot, Chicago, Ill. Also at the same time, the entire Household Furniture, consisting of Parlor, Drawing-Room, Chamber, Bar-Room, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Bedding, Carpeting, Mirrors, Crockery, China and Glassware, Bed and Table Linen, Table Cutlery, Silver Plated Ware, &c.—in whole everything that is requisite to carry on a First Class Hotel, all the bar and other fixtures, steam boiler, laundry, together with the office and bar-room furniture. The location of the House is one of the most eligible and desirable in the city, being in the vicinity of the largest wholesale houses and directly opposite the Great Central Depot. It is a well built brick building covering the entire ground, containing upwards of two hundred rooms, and doing a lucrative business. It is well furnished throughout and heated by steam. The lot 80x120 feet, is very valuable and desirable business property.

The House and Furniture will be sold together or separately, as the purchasers may desire.

For further particulars, address Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake or WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, Chicago, Ills.

THE TREMONT GARDEN, Dwelling-House Furniture, Barn, Outhouse, Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Wagons, Farming Utensils, Green-House, upwards of 14,000 Lights of Glass for Hot-Beds, together with everything on the place, will be sold

AT AUCTION,

On Thursday, April 24, 1863,

10½ O'CLOCK A. M.,

ON THE PREMISES.

In consequence of the dissolution of the firm of Gage, Bro. & Drake, by limitation, we will sell to the highest bidder, without reserve, for Cash, the Farm well known as the Tremont Garden, situate two miles south of the city limits on the Blue Island Plank Road.

The Farm contains 80 acres of the highest ground and most valuable land in the vicinity of Chicago, no expense having been spared in the drainage and other improvements, to bring it under the highest cultivation.

The Garden contains a large number of Strawberry Beds—covering about three acres—Beds of Asparagus, Rhubarb, Cucumbers, Radishes, Lettuce, &c. Currant and Gooseberry Bushes, Apple, Peach, Pear and Cherry Trees of almost every variety. Lettuce and Radishes are now ready for the market, and other vegetables in an advanced state of forwardness for the market; under upwards of 14,000 lights of glass.

The Green-house contains every variety of the native Grape in the highest state of cultivation.

The Dwelling-House and entire Furniture, Barn, Hog-House and out buildings.

The Live Stock comprises three Mares with foal, one fine team of Horses, two Colts, one span large Mules, seven cows, four young Cattle, a great variety of Poultry, with about 200 Hogs of the Suffolk and Winchester stock.

Farm Wagons, double and single Harness, and all the Farming Utensils, the whole presenting one of the best chances ever offered in the vicinity of Chicago for the purchase of a Farm under the best cultivation, and in that forward state that insures an immediate income upon the investment.

For further particulars address Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, or WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, Chicago, Ills.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—We have removed from 85 Lake-st. to

Stores 46 and 48 Dearborn Street

opposite the Tremont House, where we shall, as heretofore, transact a

General Auction Business.

The above stores are the most centrally located and better adapted to an Auction business than any other in the city. We shall continue to receive on consignment and to sell,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE.

We shall give our personal attention to the

SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN ANY PART OF THE CITY.

Also, to the Sale of Household Goods,

At the residences of families, or will have goods removed by experienced men to our commodious rooms for sale if desired. We shall also continue our

REGULAR TRADE SALES OF

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

CASH ADVANCES MADE.

☞ First class reference given.

GILBERT & SAMPSON.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
General Auctioneers, 46 & 48 Dearborn-st.
Opposite the Tremont House.

Regular sale days of Furniture, &c., TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS of each week.

New and Second Hand Furniture, Pianos, Carpets and Housekeeping Goods,

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, March 31st, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell, at our new salesrooms, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, a large assortment of Furniture, &c., consisting of Parlor and Chamber Sets, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Rocking and other Chairs, Marble Top Tables, Dressing Bureaus, Commodes and Bureau Washstands, Wardrobes, Maple and Cottage Bedsteads, Tea Poys, Stands, Rocking Chairs, Whatnots, Chamber Stands, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mirrors, Refrigerators, Brussels and other Carpets, Mirrors, &c.

—ALSO—

One Chickering Piano Forte, in Rosewood case, and in good order.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON,
Auctioneers, 46 & 48 Dearborn street.

LARGE TRADE SALE OF

FURNITURE AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, March 31, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our new salesrooms, Nos. 46 & 48 Dearborn street, opposite the Tremont House:

[illegible] W Bureau Washstands, in the white.
[illegible] W and Cb. Bedsteads, Gothic and B C., in white.
[illegible] W Paint do., in the white.
[illegible] W Tea Poys with drawers in the white.
[illegible] W and Ch R C Lounges in the white.
[illegible] R C Bedsteads, varnished.

All the above goods are made in the best manner, and of seasoned wood. Samples can be seen any time before the sale.

☞ Terms cash. Sale without reserve.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 46 Lake street, Chicago, Ill., will give their personal attention to the sale of Real Estate, in any part of the city. Parties making up their plans to sell by auction, will do well to call on the subscribers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON.

BY RANKIN & LIEBENSTEIN.

GROCERIES, STORE FIXTURES, &c.,

AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY MORNING, March 31st, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell on the premises,

110 West Lake street,

The stock of Groceries, Store Fixtures, &c., consisting of Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Tobacco, Salt, Spices, Flour, Syrup, Vinegar, Dried Apples, Candles, Soaps, Sal Soda, Barley, Nails, Brooms, Tubs, Pails, Crocks, Baskets, Fish, Stoneware, Crockery, Glassware, Kerosene Lamps and Oil, Show Case, Notions, Counters and Shelves, Scales, &c.

RANKIN & LIEBENSTEIN, Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION—By S. Nickerson, 24 Lake-street, corner of Franklin, on TUESDAY, March 31st, at 9½ o'clock A. M., will be sold 100 cases Men's, Boys' and Youth's Kip and Calf Boots, 25 cases Balmoral Gaiters and Ties, 25 Children's Shoes; also, Men's Toe Grain Boots.

S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION—By S. Nickerson, 24 Lake street, corner of Franklin, on MONDAY, March 30th, WEDNESDAY, April 1st, FRIDAY, April 3d, at 9½ o'clock A. M., will be sold Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, a general stock of Dry Goods and Clothing, Yankee Notions, Furnishing Goods and Jewelry. At private sale, 81 Cloths and Carpeting.

S. NICKERSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT WHOLESALE,

BY

Gore, Willson & Co.,

54 LAKE STREET,

Every Tuesday and Thursday,

AT 9½ A. M., PROMPT.

And at private sale throughout the week. We guarantee our stock to be

LARGER, BETTER SELECTED,

AND

OFFERED AT LOWER PRICES

Than by any other House.

Our stock being consigned to us by

MANUFACTURERS,

To whom we make advances,

GIVES US

UNUSUAL FACILITIES

For carrying a LARGE and WELL ASSORTED stock, which we offer to the highest bidder or at private sale, on

MANUFACTURERS' ACCOUNT.

GORE, WILLSON & CO.,
54 Lake street, Chicago.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF TOBACCO SEED.—One ounce of the above mailed to any address for 25 cents. Our seed is from the best Tobacco produced in the country. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. We send by mail, prepaid, enough of the above to furnish plants for one acre, for one dollar.—Money at our risk. J. M. B. McNARY & CO., Hartford, Conn.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.—To be sold, the undivided one-half of a [illegible] situated in the village of Mazomanie, Dane County, Wisconsin, near the railroad depot, twenty miles from Madison, the Capital of the State. [illegible] Apply to EDWARD HUGGINS, [illegible] County, Wisconsin.

A WONDER.—The celebrated Glass Washer. [illegible]

LOTTERIES.—John A. Morris & Co.'s Delaware State Lottery, [illegible] Wilmington, Delaware. Every Wednesday and Saturday during the year. [illegible]

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF PROP. NIAGARA.—[illegible]

150 BARRELS and 300 HALF [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office No. 51 Clark Street.

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:

Daily, delivered in city, per year	$10.00
Daily, delivered in city, per week	20
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year	8.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months	5.00
Tri-Weekly, per year	5.00
Weekly, single subscribers (6 mo's $1.00)	2.00
" 4 copies	7.00
" 10 copies	15.00
" 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club	30.00

☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.

☞ The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.

☞ There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates.

Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, MARCH 31, 1863.

THE NEWS.

When a few mornings since our dispatches stated that the Federal fleet were firing on the wreck of the Georgiana, the obscurity of the intelligence was not relieved by any previous information as to the vessel in question. Our news from the seat of war in South Carolina this morning clears up the mystery. The steamer Georgiana was an iron craft attempting to run the blockade, the British owners intending to sell her to the rebels. How the scheme failed is fully explained.

Our news from the Gulf is full and interesting. The land expedition of Gen. Banks was only intended to mask Farragut's river movements, and our troops then returned to Baton Rouge, making rather an expensive mask, one would think, for a movement wholly to be undertaken by the river. If the presence or absence of Gen. Banks' army had anything to do with the "fire of hell" that rained on our fleet, from the Port Hudson batteries, unmilitary eyes, at least, cannot see it, and the expedition might as well have been masking Rosecrans, distant some hundreds of miles, across the country. As for the fleet itself, it was severely handled irrespective of the mask. The dispatches are exceedingly circumstanced and uninteresting, and all is very clear but the land movement, which looks some like that of the King of France who led the forty thousand.

The raid into Kentucky is so nearly at an end that the citizens are returning to the localities vacated in the recent scare, and it is at last true that Kentucky is safe. Her best defence is her own improved loyalty, and Burnside's noble army can make her soil the base of operations which will tell largely on the fate of the rebellion. It will not be long before East Tennessee is in better hands than hold it now.

The news from Gen. Rosecrans indicates that the enemy will wait for his initiative movement. The stories of suffering and destitution within rebel lines are on the increase and must have the basis of fact.

THE CONTRABANDS.

There are victories, whose fields are not marked with the scarred surface that tells of the collision of armies, and whose emblems are not battle flags rent, caissons shattered, and the small enginery of war strewed broadcast. One of these victories was announced at Cairo yesterday. Read the humane, sensible, earnest speech of the Adjutant General of the United States army, a native of a slave State and graduate of West Point, made yesterday, in the presence and hearing of a large body of our troops. Compare it with what was, a few months since, the outspoken and unblushing avowal of a large share of our officers, when the war began. Read it, and thank God for the change.

Not a word in this speech of the Adjutant General, concerning the "d—d nigger;" no strutting in the pride of race, no talk of the "proud and hospitable Southern." All this has passed away, and will come to be marvelled at, in the day when some acute Agassiz of morals, chancing upon one detached fragment of this school of opinions, shall reconstruct to the incredulity of his age, the whole original specimen of the extinct doughface Copperhead.

Adjutant General Thomas talks like a man who recognizes the work on hand, with a desire to see it accomplished. He looks at the subject from the only standpoint, of the Union against its enemies, and what follows is the most logical of conclusions. Anything that can harm the enemy, not repugnant to the rules of warfare, must be used, and so used as to do the most harm. The blacks are to be used and not abused. It will be at their peril if this is done hereafter by any shoulder-strapped upstart, or veteran sodden in his prejudices. They are to be received, sent to comfortable camps, fed, clothed, armed.

More than that, the rehabilitation of the devastated South, is to auspicously begin in their hands in the dawning of Free Labor. They are to be set at work to till the lands adjoining their camps. These camps will become cities of refuge for the whole South. The drain already begun on the Southeast, where Higginson and Montgomery's banner, upborne by loyal black hands, waves over Florida, will be reproduced in the North and all along the border. The freedmen of the South are to be used. Their day has dawned. The shackles that fell on the glad New Year of 1863, has released them to the first duty of defending the land of which they are the new born citizens.

If there shall be derision and incredulity as to whether the blacks will come out of their house of bondage; as to whether they will fight; and whether they will work out the problem of Free Labor, this doubt does not exist in the South if there be any token in the dismal terrors that have recently got fast hold of the guilty Confederacy. It is left to Northern Copperheads alone to jeer and scoff at what they do not understand, either in fact or principle. It is the primal, substantial victory of the war, more telling than the fall of a score of rebel cities.

Suicide of a K. G. C.

The Lafayette, Indiana *Journal* says that Solomon Henshaw, a wealthy citizen of Fountain county, in that State, put an end to his existence on Friday last, in the following manner. He was in the town of Attica during the afternoon, and in conversation with several of the citizens, stated that he belonged to a certain secret political order, the first oath of which he could conscientiously take, but the second and third were treason; and, in consequence of having divulged some of the secrets of the order, he feared they would kill him. He finally concluded to put an end to his existence, and, with a pistol, shot himself through the brain on the street.

☞ Hon. Ahasuerus W. Buell, a member of the Michigan House of Representatives, died at Lansing on Friday last. He was quite unwell when he took his seat in the House. He represented Oakland county.

A Swearing Train.

CHICAGO, March, 28th, 1863.

Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

Coming in from McGregor, Iowa, the other day on the cars, I was amused to hear the curses, loud and deep, of about half a dozen Copperheads who, under the belief, often expressed, that the country was "going to the devil," in six months, greenbacks wouldn't be worth ten cents on the dollar, and gold would advance accordingly, had bought large quantities of grain, when all of a sudden the the bottom dropped out and left them "flat" in the mud. It is estimated that 150,000 bushels of wheat are in the hands of McGregor buyers, and thank the Lord, they are almost all rampant Copperheads, admirers of Mahoney &c. You may be sure they didn't get much sympathy from loyal men.

Yours, &c., HAWKEYE.

Mounting the 9th Ill. Infantry.

[Correspondence Cincinnati Commercial.]

CORINTH, March 20.

This veteran infantry regiment, is being mounted in order to cope more successfully with the enemy, in the style of his warfare in this vicinity. Under the leadership of Lieut. Col. Phillips, it cannot fail to become a terror to the guerillas. The regiment has obtained a high state of discipline, and has gained an enviable reputation in the battles of Donelson, Shiloh and Corinth. Having all the advantages of this infantry drill, [illegible]